Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

CHICAGO.

Ecclesiastical Injunction Case—Conclusion of the Arguments—Probably Fatal Accident.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, July 28.—The Superior Court of this city, Judge Jameson presiding, before which the Ecclesiastical injunction case is having a hearing, reassembled at nine o'clock this morning, and Hon. M. W. Fuller resumed his argument in behalf of Rev. Mr. Cheney. He cited numerous authorities in support of the bill upon which the injunction was granted. He dwelt at some length upon the facts that went to prove that the Ecclesiastical Court was improperly constituted, and laid special stress upon the fact that the law of the land should be recognized in Ecclesiastical Courts. He cited evidence to prove that common law principles have always and do now hold good in such cases, and he challenged any one to show a rule, a line, or a word in the canons of the Diocese of Illinois which was contrary to the application of common law in their courts. Consequently the right of challenge could not be justly refused. If, as the counsel for the prosecution held, assessors are in point of fact associate judges, then he would refer to Blackstone, which showed that the right to challenge judges formerly existed, and at the present day this is replaced by the right for change of venue. The ground of one of exceptions made was that one of the assessors, who was to judge of the law and the fact, and to see that the trial was fairly conducted, had already formed and expressed an opinion. He proceeded to show that in the law governing Courts Martial the criminal, for good and just reasons, may challenge after the jurors have been sworn. The humanity of common law, in the matter of the right of challenge, was dwelt upon. He next referred to that part of the argument of Mr. Judd wherein he compared the Ecclesiastical Court to the trial of the President of the United States, and had said that Senators in such cases can be challenged. Mr. Fuller read from volume three of the trial of Mr. Johnson, where Senator Wade was challenged, which challenge, however, was for good reasons withdrawn. He held that canon twenty really intends that the right of challenge shall be given. In what part of the canon, he inquired, is it laid down that the right of challenge shall be refused? They had challenged Rev. Snyder, and have witnesses to show he was disqualified from sitting as assessor. The right of challenge was absolutely denied. The next question is the exceptions filed to the jurisdiction. His objection to the citation is that it affirmatively asserts powers belonging to the Bishop not given him by the canon.

At this point Court adjourned until the afternoon.

On the re assembling of the Court, Mr. Fuller continued his argument. He claimed the exceptions were such as should have been sustained, inasmuch as they went to the jurisdiction of the Court, and that this Court had the right to examine into those objections and decide whether the Ecclesiastical tribunal was proceeding in conformity with the laws of the church. It had been charged that there had been a waiver by the interposition of a plea, but this plea had never been delivered, and was received by the member of the Court who was under the suspicion of bias, and in the face of protest.

Mr. Goudy closed the case in an argument devoted entirely to the legal aspect of the case. The complainant had not denied his guilt, wherefore, his hands not being clean, the Court could not interfere. He then reviewed the steps which had been taken before the Church Court, contending that appearance before that Court was submission to the Court; but he did not press the point. He then reviewed the question of temporal interest, upon which interposition was asked, denying there was right of property, or if the salary constituted one, then there was not sufficient, showing that the salary would necessarily be stopped, and if it was stopped, the contract with the church was not set up to show that if illegal proceedings were taken he could still recover under his contract with the church. He claimed that the bill also failed to aver fraud; but it does state irreparable injury, and the possibility of multiplicity of suits. He denied the facts set up in the bill supported either. Nor does the bill show there is no remedy at law, and the bill must be dismissed. He then considered the contents of the bill, which he claimed to be an application to one court to enjoin another tribunal in the prosecution of rightful authority directed to the discipline of a minister. He had failed to find any authority or warrant for such interference. A Court of Equity would not restrain a prosecution at law, unless to enable the procurement of evidence, until at least judgment is taken, and an equitable defence may be set up. He concluded by saying that the proceeding in organizing the Ecclesiastical Court, if not regular, was under the canons, beyond the reach of investigation, as they did not go to jurisdiction, and claimed that there was a complete waiver on the part of Mr. Cheney by reason of his having excepted to the presentment.

This concludes the arguments. The Court will render its decision on Friday.

An accident, which will beyond doubt prove fatal, occurred to one of our oldest citizens this afternoon. Mr. A. Hoonburen, of Insurance Agency, firm of S. M. Moore & Co., while descending the stairs from the side walk to the saloon of the Briggs House, fell, and striking his head upon the lower stone step, smashed his skull in a fearful manner. He was taken up and carried into the house and is still alive, but it is impossible for him to survive.

Female Suffrage in Vermont.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MONTPELIER, July 28.—In the Vermont Council of Censors, a body men chosen to inquire if any amendments are required to the Constitution of the State, Mr. Reed, of Washington county, submitted a long report in favor of female suffrage, from the Committee on that subject.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 28, 1869.

PUBLIC LANDS DISPOSED OF.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has reports showing the disposal of 47,312 acres of public lands during June, at the following localities: Fort Dodge, Iowa, 21,241 acres; Oregon City, Oregon, 913 acres; Olympia, Washington Territory, 9,570 acres; Winnebago City, Minnesota, 7,388 acres.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Information has been received at the Indian Bureau, from Yankton, Dakota, agency that the Indians are highly pleased with the manner in which the Great Father proposes to take care of them, and express their intention to live up to the treaty. The prospect of a fine corn crop upon the reservation is excellent.

TREASURY DECISION.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that American steamboats, which merely touch at ports on lakes and on the coast, shall not be subject to entrance and clearance fees.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The internal revenue receipts to-day were $947,000.

NEW YORK CITY.

Bank Officer Decamped—Board of Health—Tailors' Strike—Wall Street Private Police—Campmeeting Folks Chloroformed and Robbed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 28, 1869.

One of the officers of a Brooklyn bank, and a son of one of its directors, decamped three weeks ago with $40,000 in currency and certified checks. He was arrested in that city last evening and has returned the bonds and checks amounting to $35,000, leaving the institution the loser of about $5,000. The names are withheld from publication.

The Board of Health of this city have agreed to prohibit fat boiling below 110th street on and after October 1st. The Board report 40,000 persons have been vaccinated during the summer. The cases of small-pox are now very infrequent and all fears of an epidemic have disappeared.

The German Tailors' Union have agreed to strike for an increase of thirty and thirty-five per cent. in wages.

The Cuba, sailed to-day, took no specie.

It is stated that Wall street and part of Broadway are to be patroled by private watchmen, many merchants and bankers having become convinced that the police force is inadequate.

Dennis Cummings, a street foot pad, was arrested this morning, just after knocking a man down and robbing him of forty dollars.

It is stated the congregation of the camp meeting collected at Cedar Grove, Narragansett Bay, were robbed of a large amount of money, watches and clothing on Sunday night. The occupants of ten of the tents were drugged with chloroform.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Some members of a pleasure club, while passing French's hotel this evening, on their return from an excursion, commenced letting off fireworks, with which the wagon on which they were riding was filled, when an explosion took place, fatally injuring Michael Mulcahy aged twelve and another boy named Thomas Kelly. William Retican, John Hogan, Thomas Maher, David Howard and Michael Barrett were also seriously burned.

PACIFIC COAST.

Reception of W. H. Seward at Victoria—Storm in Oregon—Fires in Washington Territory—Miners' Strike.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—William H. Seward arrived at Victoria, Vancouver's Island, July 20th. His reception was enthusiastic. He was escorted to Saint George Hotel, where the principal citizens, headed by the Mayor, presented an address of welcome. Mr. Seward visited the acting Governor, and was received in a becoming manner. He was serenaded in the evening and returned thanks, in the close of his speech expressing friendship for Great Britain. After visiting part of Puget Sound he proceeds to Alaska, and returns in about three weeks.

A destructive storm passed over Jacksonville, Oregon, yesterday. It commenced with thunder and lightning and was accompanied by a tornado which leveled fences, sheds and trees. Afterwards an immense body of water rushed down the creeks, carrying away bridges, gardens, and in some instances cattle. It is supposed a water spout burst west of the place.

The fires are still burning in Washington Territory. The smoke is so dense at Monticello that objects fifty yards distant are hardly discernable.

The members of the Miners' Union of Treasure City, Nevada, yesterday visited the principal mines of the White Pine District and compelled the men working for less than five dollars a day to stop work, using violence in some cases. Even those laboring under contract were compelled to desist and no one allowed to work.

Tobacco Sale and Banquet.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

EVANSVILLE, July 28.—There was a Big tobacco sale by Martin, Gardner & Co., and grand banquet here to-day. About four hundred planters and buyers were present. Speeches were made by Hon. John Law, Gen. J. M. Shackleford, Ezra Dyer, Hiram E. Read, and Judge Fulton, of New Orleans. The best hogshead sold for $178 per one hundred pounds and was raised by C. N. B. Rollins, of Ballard County, Ky. The next best hogshead sold at $176 per one hundred pounds.

Municipal Visitors.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, July 28.—At 9 o'clock this morning the City Council of Cincinnati were placed in carriages and conveyed to Cave Hill Cemetery to view that lonely city of the dead. They next proceeded to the water works. After their return to the city they became the guests of Mr. H. D. Newcomb, with whom they took dinner at his palatial residence on Broadway. At 7 P. M. they proceeded to the new steamer United States and left for home.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, July 28,—In the Commons to-night, in reply to an inquiry of Mr. Heygate, concerning the recent agrarian outrages in Ireland, Mr. Fortesque, Chief Secretary for Ireland, said her Majesty's government gave careful attention to the suppression of such crime and would not shrink from exceptional legislation, if convinced of its necessity. The vigilance of the police and the action of the government prevented much crime. He trusted the absence of any unjustifiable exercise of the right of property, such as caused the late disturbances in Tipperary, and the continued exertion of the government, would tend to keep down violence and crime.

The bill to abolish capital punishment, introduced by Mr. Charles Gilpin, came up, on motion for a second reading, and was rejected—58 to 118.

LONDON, July 28.—Mr. Gladstone is reported better to-day.

The coal miners have held a conference at Manchester and resolved to agitate for an increase of wages at the end of the month.

The Harvard crew were out again this morning on the Thames at Putney. They went down with the ebb and in returning made thirty-seven strokes per minute. Their style was not as good as that displayed yesterday, but the rain fell in torrents and prevented any fair estimate. They will take a second trip this evening.

The *News* says that "At a time when the questions between the old and new countries are suspended rather than settled, it is pleasant to note how mutual affinities make themselves continually felt in many ways. Whether in brotherly contest on sea or river, or in the acknowledgment of reciprocal obligations, or in exchange of university honors, they remind us that blood is thicker than water, if not more binding than ink."

At Goodwood to-day the Goodwood stakes were won by Mr. Day's colt Starter by a length and a half, Miss Gratwicke second and Adolphus a bad third. The Lindon stakes were won by Burgundy, and the drawing room stakes by Rupert.

LONDON, July 27.—To-day the Harvard crew rowed twice on the river Thames in their American boat and created a favorable impression. The style of rowing was good, although the pace was considered rather slow. The Oxford crew called upon the Harvards during the day and fixed the race for August 23d, or on one of the following days. The members of the Harvard crew will practice daily until the race comes off.

SPAIN.

MADRID, July 28.—Many arrests continue on suspicion of disloyalty. At Cindad Real hundreds of people are soliciting pardon from the Government for complicity in the recent Carlist movement. They state they were deceived by Carlist leaders.

A sharp street fight occurred yesterday at LaMancha between Carlists and Government forces. The Carlists were defeated and fled to the mountains. There have been several arrests of Carlists at Cienca. The insurgents at that place released the prisoners confined in jail.

GERMANY.

BREST, July 28.—Yesterday the grand fete took place in honor of the memory of Alexander Von Humboldt, and the day was observed as a holiday. In the evening a public banquet was given and an immense torch light procession passed through the streets.

The Provisional Correspondence newspaper expresses astonishment at Baron Van Buest's assertions about Prussia in his recent speech to the Hungarian Committee. It denies that any advances have been made by Austria, and says if she desires to establish a true and solid friendship, Prussia is quite ready to meet her.

SWITZERLAND.

BERNE, July 28.—Mr. Geo. Harrington, late American Minister, to-day took his leave of the President of the Swiss Confederation, and introduced his successor, Mr. Rublee, who presented his credentials and was received as Minister Resident of the United States.

JAPAN.

HONG KONG, July 7, *via London*, July 28.—Advices from Japan report the finances of the country in a very disorganized condition. Paper money was forced upon the people on pain of death, and trade was paralyzed.

SOUTH AMERICA.

LONDON, July 28.—Advices from Ascunsion to 17th June, received via Rio, state that three members of the Provisional Government have been elected by a popular vote.

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 28.—The *Presse* asserts that arrangements are now nearly complete for giving unlimitated leave of absence to the soldiers whose furloughs will soon expire.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, July 28.—Consols, 93¾; Five-Twenty Bonds firm at 82⅞; do. at Frankfort, 87⅛; Erie. 19; Illinois, 94; Atlantic and Great Western. 23. Stocks steady.

LIVERPOOL, July 28.—Cotton market a shade firmer; middling uplands, 12⅜d.; do. Orleans 12⅜d.; sales of 12,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. California white wheat 10s. 7d.; red western 9s. 1d.@9s. 2d. Western Flour 23s. 6d. Corn; No. 2 mixed 30s. for old, and 29s. for new. Oats 3s. 6d. Peas 40s. Pork 100s. Beef 90s. Lard 70s. Cheese 61s. 6d. Bacon 62s.

LONDON, July 28.—Tallow 46s. Linseed Oil, 31 pounds 10s. Turpentine 26s. 6d. Sugar 39s. 9d. Petroleum at Antwerp 50¼f. and dull.

HAVRE, July 28.—Cotton 151½f.

FRANKFORT, July 28—*Evening*.—Five-twenties closed at 87⅝@87¾.

PARIS, July 28.—Bourse buoyant. Rentes 72f. 15c.

CUBAN REVOLUTION.

The Insurgent Situation Favorable—Two Considerable Engagements Fought—Successful Landing of Munitions and Men from the United States.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Letters from Cuba, received here, contain intelligence to the 29th. Gen. Quesada had destroyed two important bridges on the railroad from Nuevitas to Puerto Principe, cutting off communication between those cities. All the intervening country is held by the Cuban forces. The Spanish troops are now confined in those cities and are suffering severely from disease and want of supplies. Several sorties had been made from Nuevitas, and in each instance the troops were driven back with severe loss.

Gen. Quesada has a large number of Spanish prisoners, which he is holding as hostages for the proper treatment of his men in the hands of the Spanish commanders. Among them are a number of prominent government officers.

The letters state the Cuban forces have possession of the country from Nuevitas to Puerto Principe, with several points on the coast, which gives them direct communication with the United States.

It is reported that there have been two important engagements, one near Remedios and the other at Sagua La Grande. The Spanish troops attacked the Cubans in force at Remedios. The Spaniards were driven off with the loss of one hundred and fifty killed, wounded and prisoners. At Sagua the fight lasted seven hours, the Spanish force numbering over fifteen hundred, while that of the Cubans was less than one thousand effective men. The Spaniards were finally compelled to retreat, with the loss of over 300, while that of the Cubans was less than 120. The result of the battles has inspired the Cubans with renewed courage, and they have no doubt of their ability to maintain themselves against the forces now in the field opposing them.

A large supply of arms and ammunition, including a battery of artillery, and 3,600 men from the United States, sucessfully landed near Nuevitas and are now a part of Gen. Quesada's forces.

The sickness is reported abating, and Gens. Quesada and Jourdan expect soon to take the field offensively with a force more than equal to that of their opponents.

Correspondence by Cable Between Napoleon and President Grant.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 28.—The following is furnished us by the Franklin line of telegraph.

Paris, July 28—8:45 A. M.—To the Secretary of State, Washington. The Emperor of the French to the President of the United States, Washington: I am highly gratified to inaugurate the new line of telegraph which connects France with the United States, by sending to you the expression of my good wishes for you and for the prosperity of the United States. [Signed]

NAPOLEON.

Washington, D. C., July 28.—The President of the United States to the Emperor of the French: I cordially reciprocate your good wishes and trust that the liberal policy of the United States, pursuant to which this cable has been landed, may result in many such means of communication, especially between this country and its earliest ally and friend. [Signed] U. S. GRANT.

BOSTON, July 28.—The Board of Directors of the French cable have sent to Sir James Anderson, the commander of the expedition which has just laid the French cable, the following dispatch:

"Please offer to the inhabitants of Duxbury, Mass., and to the people of the United States generally, our most cordial thanks for their very friendly reception of the cable, which we trust may unite the three greatest nations still more closely in amicable bonds."

Serious Railroad Accident.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, July 28.—An accident occurred early this morning on the Memphis and Louisville Railroad. The up bound Express train from New Orleans ran through a trestle at Rudd's creek, about eight miles below Clarksville, killing three and wounding seven persons. The engine, baggage car and two coaches went down. The three cars were burned entirely up. This is the second time this trestle work has gone down in the last three years.

Later—A special train arrived here at five o'clock this evening from Clarksville, bringing the passengers that were saved and many of those that were wounded and able to travel. The following badly wounded were taken to St. Joseph's Infirmary, where they are receiving every attention: Mrs. H. McCall, New Orleans; C. H. Sage, Fulton, New York; William McCall, New Orleans; W. C. Shepard, New Orleans.

The accident will not deter the company from running trains regularly. It has been arranged, until the damage is repaired, to run night trains of Memphis and Louisville Railroad via. Nashville, over the Northwestern Railroad, and day trains on the regular track, transferring passengers and freight at the point where the disaster occurred.

The American Philological Convention.

[By telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 28.—About twenty more delegates arrived to-day to attend the Philological Convention. Papers were read upon the proper pronunciation of Latin and Greek and upon the proper mode of teaching the ancient languages. To morrow at noon the Convention will adjourn *sine die*, and then will occur the first meeting of the American Philological Association, which was originated to-day and provided with a Constitution. Among the papers read to-night was one by Prof. Dwight on thorough classic study.

Convention of Railroad Managers.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SARATOGA, July 28.—A meeting of railroad managers was held here to-day to arrange regarding through freight. The following gentlemen were present: C. W. Chapin, of Boston and Albany Railroad; W. H. Vanderbilt, of Hudson River and New York Central Railroad; W. Williams, of Buffalo and Erie Railroad; Messrs. Phillips and Deveraux, of Lake Shore and Michigan and Southern Railroads; Mr. Drummond, of Toledo and Wabash Railroad; B. F. Smith, of Red Line, and Geo. Darling, of the White Line.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—President Grant left New York last evening for Washington.

—A Boston bank on Tuesday paid $5,000 on a forged check, purporting to be signed by Brewster, Sweet & Co.

—The match factory of Benj. Bucher, at Kendall Mills, Me., was destroyed by fire yesterday, with all its contents. The loss was $7,000; insurance $2,500.

—It is rumored in Washington that General Canby is to be sent to Mississippi to superintend the election, and that General McDowell is to succeed him in Virginia.

—Lewis Montala, who was arrested a few days since for committing a apeon a girl eight years old, at Memphis, was found guilty and sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary.

—Near Leesburg, Indiana, on Tuesday morning, during the progress of a thunder storm, the lightning struck James Sutton and a span of horses, near which he was standing, killing them.

—Hon. Edward McPherson, clerk of United States House Representatives, and nephew, were among the passengers on steamship Leipsig, for Southampton and Bremen, yesterday afternoon.

—The supreme conclave of the order of Seven Wise Men, in session at Philadelphia, after the election of officers for the ensuing year, and the adoption of a new constitution, adjourned to meet next July at Baltimore.

—The Virginia State Treasurer will commence the payment of one per cent. on the January interest of the State registered bonds on August 15th, and as soon thereafter as possible the payments of the coupons will be made.

—The Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, of Pennsylvania, commenced their annual session in Philadelphia yesterday. The session is a private one and will last two days. There are in this State twenty-eight thousand eight hundred members in good standing.

—Reports have been received at the General Land Office showing the completion of the survey of twenty additional townships, lying between the Saline and Solomon forks of the Kansas river, embracing an aggregate area of four hundred and sixty thousand acres.

—Hon. Augustus Allen, a prominent lawyer of Boston, and member of the State Legislature of 1866, was conveyed to an insane asylum yesterday. He manifested symptoms of insanity at the Duxbury cable celebration and severely stabbed an officer who was called to take charge of him.

—Letters have been received from the Northern Pacific Railroad exploring party, dated at Georgetown, on the Red river, north of Fort Abercrombie, July 20th, which state that the party were in fine spirits, and about to separate, one portion pushing to the Missouri, and the other returning to St. Paul.

—It was not Charles E. Quincy who was arrested in New York, on Thursday, for passing forged railway certificates on Wm. Heath & Co. Mr. Quincy is cashier of the latter firm, and was mainly instrumental in causing the arrest of the real forger, whose name is Geo. A. Abbott. This correction is due to Mr. Quincy, whose standing and reputation in Wall street is of the highest character.

Anti-Renters Arrested.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ALBANY, July 28.—Sergeants Gujan and Kerke, of the Troy Division of the Capital Police, to-day arrested on warrants the Anti-Renters who made the assault upon Deputy Sheriff Griggs and posse on Monday last, in Renselaer county, while serving a civil process. They were allowed to go on their own parole to appear and answer on Friday morning. Deputy Sheriff Griggs was reported to have been in a dying condition last night. The other parties wounded are in fair way of recovery.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, July 28.—Flour quiet and firm, sales of 500 bbls. city ground spring at $6,50@7. Rye Flour nominally $5,75. Wheat opened dull, declined, but closed firm at the quotations given; sales in the morning—20,000 bush. No. 2 Milwaukee club $1,42@1,43; 6,000 bush. No. 3 at $1,34@1,35, and in the afternoon—35,000 bush. No. 2 Milwaukee at $1,40@1,41; 7,500 bush. No. 2 Chicago at $1,39; 15,000 bush. No. 2 Milwaukee club at close, $1,42½, with a tendency upward. Corn steady with moderate enquiry, sales of 21,000 bush. No. 2 western at $1,05; 25,000 bush. warm at 95c; 8,000 bu. kiln dried at $1,05. Oats quiet and unchanged. Pork held at $33,50@34. Lard 19@19¼c. Highwines selling in retail lots at $1,07.

NEW ORLEANS, July 28.—Cotton steady; middlings 32½c; sales of 140 bales; receipts 26 bales. Gold, 135¾. Sterling, 150. New York Sight ½c premium. Flour firm; sales of superline at $5,90, double extra at $6,50, and treble extra at $6,75. Corn is held at $1,25 for white. Bran $1,05. Hay is held at $29 for prime. Pork is held at $33,50. Bacon is firm at 15½c for shoulders and 19@19¼c for sides. Lard; tierce is held at 19¾@21c, and keg at 21½@22c. Sugar is stiffer, with sales of common at 10⅞@11½c, and prime at 14c. Molasses nominal, with sales of prime fermenting at 63@64c. Whisky, $1,17¼. Coffee dull, with sales of fair at 15½c, and prime at 16¼@17c.

OSWEGO, July 28.—Flour active; sales 3,000 barrels at $7,50 for No. 1 spring; $7,75 for amber winter; $8,25 for white; $9 for double extra. Wheat firm but unchanged; sales 9,500 bushels prime white Canada at $1,87½; 1,000 bushels fair do. at $1,82½; 1,000 bushels choice do. at $1,95; 2,000 bushels No. 1 white Michigan at $1,80; 1,200 bushels amber Michigan at $1,60; 1,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee club at $1,50. Corn held at $1,40 for No. 1.

CHICAGO, July 28.—In the afternoon wheat was active and 3@3½c higher; opening sales No. 2 were at $1,36¼, seller for the month, closing firm, seller for August; active at $1,33½@1,36 for No. 2. Corn quiet at 91c, seller for all August; 91½c seller for last half. In the evening sales were light, but the market was firm; No. 2 corn, seller August, sold at 92c; do. seller last half 93c. No. 2 wheat firm at $1,36 seller August.

NASHVILLE, July 28.—Cotton market quiet; low middling at 30½c; good ordinary at 29¼c. Wheat: red at $1,10@1,15; amber at $1,20, and white at $1,25@1,30. Flour at $7@7,50 for extra family.

ST. LOUIS, July 28.—Tobacco less active but unchanged. Cotton; nothing doing.

HAVANA, July 28.—Sugars slow of sales, but prices unaltered.

AUBURN M. E. CHURCH.

Fourth Day of the Allegheny Annual Conference—Further of the Lyons Case—Cheering Reports from the Churches—Letter to the Bishop, &c., &c.

Conference met at 9 o'clock, Bishop Loquin in the Chair, and opened in the customary manner.

Rev. Mr. Gray appeared in the house, and was introduced to the Conference.

A question was raised as to the legality of J. F. Lyons' ordination as an Elder. The matter underwent a thorough sifting in a running discussion between Elder Biddle and Dr. Mathews. The following is the report of the Committee of Investigation in the case of Lyons for improper conduct in his ministerial capacity:

"We, your Committee, have investigated the case of Elder Lyons, and find nothing to criminate him. We therefore recommend to the Conference his exoneration from the complaints which have been preferred against him." The report was referred back to the Committee with instructions to investigate further.

Ten o'clock was the hour appointed to collect the Bishop's money, which having arrived, a general call was made on the Elders and delegates present, who responded as follows:

John Wesley	$25 50
Washington	11.50
Brownsville	8.50
Mansfield	5.00
Mission Church	18.00

A very cheering report was read from Hollidaysburg by Elder Morris Knox.

Mr. B. F. Pulpress read the report of the Mission Chapel, and also of the Sabbath school connected with it.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At two o'clock. Conference re-assembled, Bishop Loquin presiding.

Rev. Wm H. Hunter, pastor of Wylie street church, being in the house was invited forward and introduced to the Conference. Rev. J. Holiday and Elder J. Whiten arrived and were introduced to the Conference. Each gave interesting statements respecting the spiritual prosperity of the churches under their charge. Elder Holiday, speaking of Chicago, said: "There are thousands of colored people in Chicago. A few good ones, and a great many bad ones. There is a plenty of material for all the churches to work upon—the Zion Methodists, Bethels and the Presbyterians, if they were there. The people are fast, drive fast, live fast and die fast." He brought the following from Massillon:

Dear Bishop Loquin, We embrace this golden opportunity to write to you and all the Brethren of the Conference, and to enclose seventeen dollars, donated by the Sunday School of Massillon, Ohio. Though it is a small amount, yet it has been given by liberal hearts and willing hands. We are few and weak, and therefore our means are limited. We do not feel able to send more now, but ask you to accept the widow's mite, in the fond hope that it may go far toward spreading the gospel of our dear Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. We are striving to lead our little flock "to the rock that is higher than I." The children of the Sabbath School all join me heartily in love to you and the brethren of the Conference, and we most sincerely ask you all to remember us and our dear little flock when you approach the Throne of Grace, for fear that we may not meet again. I will not weary your patience

Your's truly in the Lord,

EMANUEL BOMAN,

Superintendent of Sunday School.

Rev. John Peck was introduced to the Conference and invited to a seat within the bar.

The balance of the afternoon's session was occupied with Elder Lyon's case, whose conduct made him so obnoxious to the people of Bridgewater that they not only refused to receive him, but closed the doors of the church against him.

Adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning.

Masonic Saving's Deposit Company.

This newly chartered banking association having a capital stock of $100,000, with privilege to increase it to $600,000, have opened a neat and handsome counting room at No. 131 Smithfield street, and are now ready for business. The Company embrace many of our leading and most responsible business gentleman, and promises to draw a large share of patronage. Money will be loaned on mortgages, National or State bonds, and other forms of security, and interest will be paid on all time deposits, and compounded. An important feature of the charter is that married women and minors can deposit money in their own names, which will be subject to their checks only, and not liable to attachment for husband's or parent's indebtedness. This is a very wise feature which will strongly commend itself to these classes of depositors. The bank is presided over by Charles W. Batchelor, Esq., President, and Geo. C. McLean, Esq., has been elected Cashier. We earnestly recommend the institution to our readers, and bespeak for it a full measure of public confidence and patronage.

St. Xaviers Academy.

This praisworthy boarding school under charge of the Sisters of Mercy, and delightfully located near Latrobe, will shortly reopen for the fall and winter session. It will be remembered that some time ago the college buildings were destroyed by fire, entailing large pecuniary loss and embarrassment to the good Sisters. Since then however, new, elegant and commodious buildings have been erected which will compare favorably with any in the country. The education imparted at the Academy is such as fits young ladies for any walk in life, being practical and plain as well as ornamental and polished, while exceeding good care is taken that moral principles are inculcated and the minds of the scholars moulded and inclined in the proper direction. We can recommend St. Xaviers, and the accomplished Sisters in charge as eminently worthy the confidence of those charged with the important responsibility of educating daughters or wards.

Class Reunion.—The members in this vicinity of the graduating class of 1859, Jefferson College, held a meeting at the office of N. W. Shafer, Esq., yesterday morning, and made the preliminary arrangements for attending the commencement exercises of the College, which take place at Washington, August 5th. They will meet again August 4th, at the Fulton House, to decide upon a formal meeting of the class either at Washington or Canonsburg, pursuant to an agreement made at the time of graduating in 1859.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

JOHN GRAY, JUNIOR.

BY ETHEL LYNN.

Under a cloud of a cradle lace,
Nestled a tiny stranger face,
Thrice welcome to the failing race
Of John Gray, Senior.

Three times three the sunshine red,
Looked through the curtains o'er its head,
To ask how time with baby sped,
With John Gray, Junior.

Thrice softly glided past the shade,
By church and marble tablet made,
To whisper where its mother laid,
Of John Gray, Junior.

And thrice three times a tutored step
Had softly to the cradle crept,
To watch the stranger as he slept,
Wee John Gray, Junior.

There as he took the tiny fist
Within his hand and softly kissed
Its palm, there rose a ghostly mist
Round John Gray, Senior.

Of childhood bright, of school days done,
Of college honors fairly won,
And by and by, "John Gray and Son,"
Senior and Junior.

The while a pitying angel knew,
That ere the morning drank the dew,
Life had been lived its limits through,
For John Gray, Junior.

* * * * * *

There were white roses everywhere,
Sweet flower odors, faint and fair,
Around the waxen image, there,
Of John Grey, Junior.

The sun came, as he used to do,
His golden hair, flung streaming through
The blind, to say a long "Adieu,"
To John Gray, Junior.

Then left the silent, shaded room
Forever to its purple gloom
To gild the daises on the tomb
Of John Gray, Junior.

Now all the airy castles lie,
While tender hands lay softly by
The garments made so carefully
For John Gray, Junior.

Now the small hand the father kissed
Forever beckons through the mist
That lies between you world and this,
For John Gray, Senior.

—*N. Y. Ledger.*

EPHEMERIS.

—Bierstadt was recently in Paris.

—Brooklyn has a bill-poster's war.

—The *Revolution* wants police-women.

—Cuban Colonel Ryan went to Canada.

—Gilmore, of jubilee fame, is going to Europe.

—Green Clay Smith is now a Baptist preacher.

—Hon. J. P. Hale is at present traveling abroad.

—Arkansas negroes talk of hiring Chinese laborers.

—Alboni now demands as high a salary as Patti receives.

—Dan Bryant comes back to the Irish drama next week.

—Connecticut is to have a temperance convention on the 14th of August.

—Lotta, who is in Salt Lake City, is to open a new theatre in Erie shortly.

—An exchange asks, "will the cable at *Ducks*-bury bring *canards* from France?"

—The Erie railroad is called "the broad gauge that leadeth to destruction."

—For some unaccountable reason, the foreign commerce of Boston is increasing.

—Charles Francis Adams declines to be a candidate for Governor in Massachusetts.

—New Orleans had the first case of yellow fever this season, on the 20th of July.

—The opposition to the French line is called by the New York *Express* an English cabal.

—Mr. Seward is enthusiastically received at every place he visits on the Pacific coast.

—Parepa and Rosa, with a troupe of English opera singers, start sometime in September.

—The last periodical cyclone at Calcutta blew the roof off of a hospital and killed some few patients.

—Isadora Mayo graduated with honor at the Portland High School recently. Isadora is a negress.

—A Boston paper is responsible for the assertion that babies are numerous in New York ash-barrels.

—Chinese parents cut off the heads of their children to cure them of opium-eating. The cure is effectual.

—On the line of the Adirondack railroad in New York, a fine bed of green mottled granite has been found.

—The Detroit *Tribune* wants Andrew Johnson to stop writing his biography, write his epitaph and then use it.

—Louis Napoleon's enemies say he has lost his head. He seems to get on better than Louis XVI. did without his.

—A new Irish comedian, named Dominick Murray, from over the water, makes his *debut* in New York next week.

—An exchange has the following among its specials: "July 23, Long Branch; General Grant ate a clam."

—John Brongham delighted San Francisco with his Pocahontas. John would delight any place he ever pleased to perform.

—The Lydia Thompson troup is about to leave New York and Niblo's, where it has had a successful season of forty-five weeks.

—A London paper suggests that the Alabama claims be staked on the contest between the Oxford and Harvard boat crews.

—Knee-breeches are looking up. Trousers are doomed, and five years from now the man who wears them will be looked upon as an old fogy.

—Longfellow is on his way home. *L'Opinion Nationale* calls him the Lamartine of America, and says he speaks fluently eighteen different languages.

—The advocates of coolie, importation are trying to tempt others over to their way of thinking by visions of cheap, careful and respectful servants, instead of what we now have.

—Wade Bolton, the man who was recently shot in Memphis by Dr. Dickens, left, by his will, $10,000 to Mrs. Stonewall Jackson, and ten acres of land to each of his former slaves.

—The Boston *Commercial Bulletin* shows quite an amount of common sense sometimes; for instance, it says we must offset the Suez canal by a similar enterprise on our own continent.

—Jay Gould and John Russell Young are starting a penny morning paper in New York. Mr. Young, in spite of his indignation, seems to have been seriously affected by the recent *Sun* stroke.

—A woman recently hung herself in Missouri because her husband went to California. Next week there was a stampede of husbands Californiaward, but it was not followed by the desired results.

—An exchange says: If young gentlemen of middle age who have to dye their whiskers, will consult Byron, Plautus and Menander, they will find, to their consolation, that "whom the gods love die young."

—Rev. Mr. Halleck died in a smoking car, and that fact is held up as a warning against the use of tobacco. We have heard of men dying in church, but never heard that urged as an argument against public worship.

—A woman is coming eastward from Nevada who is said to be marvellously strong. Among other feats, she makes a table of herself, and allows an anvil to be placed on her breast while a horse shoe is being made upon it.

—A $250,000 rival to the New York *Independent* is to be started. We hope that if it is to be the same style as that paper, it will not be called a religious journal, for that would be a misnomer, besides very possibly inducing some people to read it on Sunday, who otherwise would'nt.

Spiritualism and Science.

Professor Tissot, of Dijon, France, an eminent psychologist, has recently published a work upon the Imagination, in which he argues that the phenomena of spiritualism and kindred mysticisms can all be accounted for upon purely scientific grounds. He combats the modern tendency to adopt the ancient belief in sorcery and magic, and says that the most marvelous manifestations which have stimulated the growth of this belief can be explained by the same laws which govern the production of the distinctive features of the different known species of somnambulism. He divides the latter into four kinds, and illustrates the peculiarities of each by facts within his own and the experience of other scientific men, not less strange and startling than anything with which we are familiar in the annals of spiritualism. The case is related of a young girl subject to paroxysms, the result of a disease with which she was afflicted:

The paroxysm took place every day in the morning, a few hours after getting up. She then fell into a sort of a sleep, with her eyes shut. In this state she leapt with marvelous agility, and ran with greater swiftness than she could have done in health. In running, she always went towards a given spot in the neighborhood, never changing her course. She often said, when she felt the paroxysm approach, that she had wished to go there, and as soon as she had reached the place she would return, sometimes without taking the same road; and, although the path was very bad, she never stumbled. When she said, as the paroxysm approached, that she wished to run to such or such a place, she was accustomed to add that, during the night, she had dreamed that she should do so. In vain was the attempt made to stop her on account of the danger; she persisted in running to this given place, and nowhere else. On awakening she was extremely feeble, but gradually her strength returned, and she suffered most when prevented from running. When she came to herself she had no recollection of what had passed in her sleep. Sometime before her illness she said she had dreamed that the water of a neighboring spring, called Dropburn, would effect her cure. She drank it during her paroxysms, and at other times. If given any other water she would reject it impatiently, but always drank willingly, with closed eyelids, water from the spring. Before the last paroxysm she remarked—"Now I have only three leaps to take, after which I shall neither leap nor run any more." Accordingly, having fallen into her usual sleep, she jumped upon a mantelpiece, and then down again; having repeated this performance three times, she stopped, and never afterward either ran or leapt.

A Human Body and the Hour of Day.

Seat yourself at a table. Attach a piece of metal (say a shilling) to a thread. Having placed your elbow on a table, hold the thread between the points of the thumb and forefinger, and allow the shilling to hang in the centre of a glass tumbler. The pulse will immediately cause the shilling to vibrate like a pendulum, and the vibrations will increase until the shilling strikes the side of the glass; and suppose the time of the experiment be at the hour of seven, or half past seven, the pendulum will strike the glass seven times, and then lose its momentum and return to the centre; if you hold the thread a sufficient length of time, the effect will be repeated; but not until a sufficient length of time has elapsed to convince you that the experiment is complete. We need not add that the thread must be held with a steady hand, otherwise the vibrating motion would be contracted. At whatever hour of the day or night the experiment is made, the coincidence will be the same.

BOWED LEGS and knocking knees are among the commonest deformities of human nature; and wise mothers assert that the crookedness in either case arises from the afflicted one having been put upon his or her feet too early in babyhood. But a Manchester physician, Dr. Crompton, who has watched for the true cause, thinks differently. He attributes the first mentioned distortion to a habit some youngsters delight in of rubbing the sole of one foot against that of the other: some will go to sleep with the soles pressed together. They appear to enjoy the contact only when the feet are naked; they don't attempt it when they are socked or slippered. So the remedy is obvious—keep the baby's soles covered. Knocking knees the doctor ascribes to a different childish habit, that of sleeping on the side, with one leg tucked into the hollow behind the other. He has found that where one leg has been bowed inwards more than the other, the patient has always slept on one side, and the uppermost member has been the most deformed. Here the preventative is to pad the insides of the knees so as to keep them apart and let the limbs grow freely their own way.

Ladies at the Adirondacks.

A correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser*, who is doing the Adirondacks by the *ignis fatuus* of the Rev. Mr. Murray's book, writes:

I meet people who protest with much energy against the coming of ladies to the Wilderness, and assert that it is "no place for women;" and the table at one of the hotels the other day was greatly entertained by the torrent of indignation poured forth by a lady who considered that she had been induced to come into the Adirondacks on false pretences, and promised to "show up Mr. Murray in the N'York Her'ld." But I cannot join this crusade. I think there is no lady who could not heartily enjoy the tranquil row from Martin's to Bartlett's, comfortably established in a light boat, conscious of the becoming novelty of a Highland costume, with natty boots and red stockings, graceful sash and jaunty cap, and the unaccustomed but fascinating ornaments of pearl-handled pistols, a glittering hunting knife, and a chased silver drinking cup hung about the waist, with a coquettish ivory whistle suspended from the neck. But I think I have known ladies who would not enjoy, even in the same array, crossing a carry in a rain storm, face and hands dripping with tar and oil, mosquito bites smarting on wrists and temples, the boots soaked through and through, the reserved stockings in the carpet bag equally wet, guide and escort so loaded with boat and baggage as to be incapable of rendering assistance, and a slippery log tempting to a tumble into a shallow pool with a muddy bottom. Ladies who can pass such an ordeal without loss of temper, which would make all its evils tenfold worse, can safely make their plans for the Adirondacks. They will find no panthers, no snakes. In their guides they will encounter respect and courtesy as genuine as that which they receive in a Boston ball room. They have as good a chance of killing deer and catching fish as anybody. They may even dispense, if they choose, with the inconvenient appendage of male escort—going, of course, in parties of two or more of their own sex. The experiment, I think, has never been tried before; but its feasibility has been tested this year, and with entire satisfaction to the parties interested.

How Bad Boys are Reformed in New Jersey.

The New Jersey State Reform School, at Jamesburg, has sixty boys in charge. A Newark paper gives the following account of the discipline of the institution:

"The school has a farm of five-hundred acres connected with it. The boys thus have an opportunity to engage in all kinds of farm work—plowing, preparing manures, fitting the soil for seed-planting, haying, &c. The smaller of the inmates are mainly engaged in planting, weeding and training the small fruits—a work in which they seem to take great satisfaction. It is designed to turn the farm into a purely fruit farm, and thousands of peach, pear, and other trees, &c., are now being planted. Last year the whole products of the farm amounted to $5.902 51, of which there was consumed by the families products of the value of $926 50.

"In the school the boys are divided into two grades, according to their proficiency. One is in the school in the forenoon and the other in the afternoon. They are taught all the common English branches, and have generally made commendable proficiency. Many who could not say their letters when they entered, now read quite fluently, and are improving in other studies. Just now, when the growing or ripening crops make pressing demands for labor to cultivate or secure them, the exercises of the school-room are temporarily suspended. These harvest and other vacations are, however, made up to the students. When snow covers the ground or the weather is inclement, the school hours are doubled.

"In summer the boys rise at five o'clock, and, after washing, perform the tasks assigned them, assembling for prayers at a quarter to seven, this being followed by breakfast, and the departure of all to their various points of labor. At half past eleven all come in, and at twelve have dinner. An hour is then allowed them for play, and at half past one they return to work, at which they remain until half past five. In the evening they have various exercises, another hour for play, etc., and at half past eight retire for the night. In winter the order of the day is somewhat different, the time being given rather to study than to work.

"A careful examination into the expenses of the institution during the past year shows that the cost of a pupil averages three dollars per week for board and clothing, fuel, lights, salaries and incidentals."

The St. Clair Manuscripts.

The papers of General Arthur St. Clair, at one time Governor of the Northwestern Territory, now offered for sale by his descendants, have been examined by an agent sent for that purpose by the Western Reserve Historical Society. As no trace had heretofore been found of Gov. St. Clair's official records, the announcement of the existence of these papers attracted great attention among the students of the History of the West, and a bill was introduced in the Ohio Legislature to appropriate money to secure the prize. The bill passed one branch of the Legislature, but failed to reach the other House before the stated time of final adjournment. The Western Reserve Historical Society and the Governor of Ohio therefore appointed a joint agent to proceed to Kansas and examine the papers to ascertain their value. The report of the agent has just been published, from which it appears that one half of the manuscripts are more or less eaten by mice, but still can be deciphered. Some of the papers are stained and others have become imperfect by natural wear and decay. The remaining half is in a fair condition. In reference to the historical value of the manuscripts, it is reported that they are not as important as they were supposed to be on matters of general interest. As far as General St. Clair's public career is concerned, they are very full, giving long and detailed accounts of his evacuation of Ticonderoga in 1777, and his disastrous defeat by the Indians in Darke county, Ohio, on November 4th, 1791. The revolutionary Compendium, in four large volumes, is reported to be invaluable, and to contain a mass of matter highly serviceable to the historian. The extensive correspondence of St. Clair as Governor of the Northwest Territory is also very complete. The Archives of the Territory passed into the hands of Charles Willing Byrd, the secretary of the Territory, but what disposition was made of them is not known, but it is supposed that Byrd carried them to Virginia, where they may yet be found in the hands of his descendants. The offer of the agent of the Historical Society for the papers was refused, by the heirs of General St. Clair.

GAS FIXTURES.

WELDON & KELLY,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Lamps, Lanterns, Chandeliers,
AND LAMP GOODS.
ALSO, CARBON AND LUBRICATING OILS.
BENZINE, &c.
No. 147 Wood Street.
se9:n22 Between 5th and 6th Avenues.

FRUIT CAN TOPS.

SELF LABELING
FRUIT-CAN TOP.
COLLINS & WRIGHT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

We are now prepared to supply Tinners and Potters. It is perfect, simple, and as cheap as the plain top, having the names of the various Fruits stamped upon the cover, radiating from the center, and an index or pointer stamped upon the top of the can.

It is Clearly, Distinctly and Permanently LABELED,

by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner. No preserver of fruit or good housekeeper will use any other after once seeing it. mh26

PIPES, CHIMNEY TOPS, &c.

WATER PIPES,
CHIMNEY TOPS
A large assortment,
HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap14:h37 3d Avenue, near Smithfield St.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

SUMMER GOODS
AT
REDUCED RATES.

Would call attention to the large reduction we have made in

Silk Parasols and Sun Umbrellas,
SELLING AT HALF PRICE.

COTTON HOSIERY,
LISLE GLOVES,
SUMMER UNDERWEAR,
All at Very Low Prices.

COLORED SILK FANS,
SILK BOWS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
CORSETS,
WHITE MARSEILLES,
IRISH LINEN,
WHITE GOODS,
(of all kinds.)
FRINGES, BUTTONS, EMBROIDERIES.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO,
78 & 80 Market Street.
jy10

NEW SUMMER GOODS
AT
MACRUM & CARLISLE'S
No. 27 Fifth Avenue,

Dress Trimmings and Buttons.
Embroideries and Laces.
Ribbons and Flowers.
Hats and Bonnets.
Glove fitting and French Corsets.
New Styles Bradley's Skirts.
Parasols—all the new styles.
Sun and Rain Umbrellas.
Hosiery—the best English makes.
Agents for "Harris' Seamless Kids."
Spring and Summer underwear.
Sole Agents for the Bemis Patent Shape Collars, "Lockwood's" "Irving," "West End," "Elite," &c; "Dickens," "Derby," and other styles.
Dealers supplied with the above at
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

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NO. 27
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ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Dry Goods and Notions,
AT EASTERN PRICES.
C. ARBUTHNOT. W. T. SHANNON. J. G. STEPHENSON

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
No. 94 WOOD STREET.
Third door above Diamond alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HAIR AND PERFUMERY.

JOHN PECK, ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORKER AND PERFUMER, No. 137 Third street, near Smithfield, Pittsburgh. Always on hand, a general assortment of Ladies', WIGS, BANDS, CURLS; Gentlemen's WIGS, TOPEES, SCALPS, GUARD CHAINS, BRACELETS, &c. A good Price in cash will be given for RAW HAIR. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Cutting done in the neatest manner. mh2 ly

TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, &C.

JUST RECEIVED.
FANCY
Linen Collars and Cuffs,
NEW STYLES.

TUCKED, EMBROIDERED
AND
Plain Linen Chemizettes.

SHETLAND
AND
SEA SIDE SHAWLS.

PONGEE SILK PARASOLS,
Different Colors.

TRAVELING BAGS AND SATCHELS,
Palm, Linen, Silk Fans,
JAPANESE FANS.

Hoop Skirts,
THE LATEST NOVELTIES.

BALMORAL SKIRTS
AND SKIRTING.

Kid Gloves,
ALL SHADES.
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HOSIERY,
All Kinds, Including a Full Line of
BALBRIGGAN
AND FINER MAKES.

Plain and Embroidered Corsets,
HAIR ROLLS,
Coils and Switches,
HANDKERCHIEFS.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
SUMMER UNDERWEAR,
ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES.

Gents' Shirts, Hose, Ties,
SUSPENDERS, DRAWERS, &C.

WHITE GOODS,
HATS,
BONNETS,
FLOWERS,
RIBBONS, all widths,
WAIST and NECK
RIBBONS.

BARGAINS
IN ALL KINDS OF GOODS.

Stock Kept Up During the Season
BY DAILY ARRIVALS OF
NEW GOODS,

CALL AT
JOSEPH HORNE & CO'S,
77 and 79
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jy21:m40

CARPETS.

JULY, 1869.

SPECIAL SALE OF
CARPETS.

We offer at Retail, for THIRTY DAYS ONLY, a line of New and Choice Patterns
English Tapestry, Brussels, Ingrain, and Other Carpets,
AT LESS THAN COST OF IMPORTATION, and our entire stock at prices which make it an object to buy this month, as these goods have never been offered so low.
Our Store will close at 5 P. M. until September first.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,
No. 71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE,
jy8:d&T (Second Floor).

CARPETS,
Floor Oil Cloths,
MATTINGS,
Window Shades,
AT LOW PRICES.

We offer many of our goods much below last Spring's prices. Those needing goods in our line can save money by buying at once.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
jy14:d&T

NEW CARPETS!
June, 1869.

We are now opening an assortment unparalleled in this city of FINEST
VELVETS BRUSSELS THREE-PLYS,
The Very Newest Designs,
Of our own recent importation and selected from eastern manufacturers.
MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED
INGRAINS,
VERY SUPERIOR
QUALITY AND COLORS.
An Extra Quality of Rag Carpet.
We are now selling many of the above at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

M'CALLUM BROS.,
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OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A
FINE SELECTION OF
BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS
THREE PLY AND
INGRAIN CARPETS.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
WHITE, CHECK & FANCY
MATTINGS,
FOR SUMMER WEAR,
IN THE CITY.
STOCK FULL IN ALL DEPARTMENTS
AT
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO'S.
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

COAL AND COKE.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Having removed their Office to
NO. 567 LIBERTY STREET,
(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND BLOCK.
are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.
All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

DR. WHITTIER
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL
private diseases, Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produces some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.
A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.
It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.
The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases, that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.
The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE STREET, (near Court House,) PITTSBURGH, Pa.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

PENN'A CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, WEDNESDAY, July 28, 1869.

The supply of Cattle on sale this week has been unusually large, all the old pens being full to overflowing, and for the first time, we believe, some of the new pens were occupied. The bulk of the arrivals thus far have been of the lower grades, and as a consequence, while common and inferior stock declined from a quarter to a half cent, prime shipping steers in consequence of a scarcity, brought last weeks prices, It is possible, however, that the market may turn out better before the close of the week than is now expected; there may be an increased number of buyers in attendance, and with more buyers, there is generally a stronger competition, and while it is not probable that prices will go any higher, it is possible that a decline may be averted.

As might be expected, however, with only a moderate demand and a largely increased supply, the market thus far has lagged, and as already intimated the commoner grades are lower, while good shipping steers are bringing last weeks prices. The sales during the week were as follows:

WEDNESDAY, July 21.—Holmes, L. & Co. to Moses 18, weighing 18,330, at 6,75; Berry to Lamb 30, weighing 37,330, at 6,12½; Casterline to Aull 19, weighing 20,370, at 6,37½; Ward to Endries 18, weighing 21,520, at 7,50; Johnston to Miller 30, weighing 30,770; Thompson to Miller 45, weighing 61,360; Shamberg to Oiman 28, weighing 36,120, at 7,80; Shamberg to Oiman 8, weighing 9,580, at 7,25.

THURSDAY, July 22.—Hedges & Taylor to Hunts 68, weighing 78,760, at 7,37; Ward to Youngling 17, weighing 18,330, at 6,90; Smith & Blue to Voetter 15, weighing 15,260, at 6; Smith & Blue to Voeter 22, weighing 19,910, at 5; Scott & K. to McArdle 31, weighing 28,380, at 6,25; Scott & K. to McArdle 8. weighing 6,550, at 5,25; Hedges & Taylor to Johnston 19, weighing 20,920, at 6,35; Rigan to Wildrick 16, weighing 22,500, at 8,37; Holmes, L. & Co. to McArdle 24, weighing 18,770, at 5; Graham to Wilderick 16, weighing 20,160, at 7,25; Graham to Wilderick 8, weighing 9,000, at 7; Graham to Wilderick 8, weighing 8,670, at 6,50, Hedges & Taylor to Aull 18, weighing 17,160, at 5,40; Hedges & Taylor to Rambo 19, weighing 19,810, at 8; Holmes L. & Co. to Aull 16, weighing 17,850, at 6,20; M. Johnston to Huntzberger 18, weighing 21,960, at 7,25; Holmes, L. & Co. to McArdle 55, weighing 56,190, at 6; Holmes, L. & Co. to McArdle 36, weighing 40,280, at 6,62; Cullin to Briggs 4, weighing 4,850, at 7; Hedges & Taylor to Huntzberger 20, weighing 21,100, at 6,65; Holmes, L. & Co. to McArdle 3, weighing 9,930, at 7,25; Holmes, L. & Co. to Voeiter 118, weighing 134,600, at 7.

FRIDAY, July 23.—Lear to Martin 13, weighing 15,380, at 7; Griffin to Landis 15, weighing 20,510, at 7,40; Lear to Martin 30, weighing 41,530, at 8,30; Holmes, L. & Co. to Kline 40, 41,460. at 6,35; Holmes, L. & Co. to Black 26, weighing 23,170, at 5; Holmes, L. & Co. to Voetter 76, weighing 78,680, at 4,75; Fulkison to Landis 30, weighing 34,560, at 7,15.

MONDAY, July 26.—Sloan to Groff 18, weighing 18,260, at 7,75; Whitaker to Hiller 1, weighing 1,020, at 7,75; L. Smith to P. Klemens 96, weighing 131,800, at 7,50@8,25; Orr & Williams to Delone 19, weiguing 29,490, at 7,00.

TUESDAY, July 27.—Hedges & Taylor to B. W. Gillett & Co. 50, weighing 62,520, at 7,50; Hedges & Taylor to B. W. Gillett & Co. 87, weighing 103,460, at 7,30; Whitaker to Delone 19, weighing 21,070; Styre to Fostaff 2, weighing 1,770 at 6,00; Orr & Williams to Keller 22, weighing 21,560, at 6,50; Hedges & Taylor to Young 20, weighing 19,370, at 7,00; S. Johnson to Jas. McCauly 2, weighing 1,850, at 7,00; Holmes, L. & Co. to Landis 7, weighing 8,320, at 6,50; French to McCauly 4, weighing 4,060, at 6,70; Holmes, L. & Co; to Moses 18, weighing 18,030, 5,75; Holmes, L. & Co. to Jas. Aull 20, weighing 15,210, at 4,00; Styre to Bridagan 36, weghing 39,270, at 6,75; same to same 25, weighing 18,000, at 4,50.

WEDNESDAY, July 28.—Hazlewood & B. to Heshbaugh 22, weighing 18,760, at 6,50; Hedges & Taylor to Moses 20, weighing 18,210, at 6,25; Hagans to Young 19, weighing 18,490, at 6,75; Holmes, L. & Co. to Evans 2, weighing 1,700; Daniels to Evans 19, weighing 22,180, at 7,25; Holmes, L. & Co. to Young 18, weighing 19.620, at 7,25; Holmes, L. & Co. to Miller 17, weighing 17,640, at 5,00; same to same 7, weighing 6,150, at 5,50; same to Landis & M 20, 21,820, at 4,00; same to Beardsley 102, weighing 121,810, at 7,37; same to Graff 36, weighing 41.200, at 7.25; Lear to Moses 20, weighing 23,950; Hazlewood & B. to Briggs 18, 20,040, at 7,00; same to Maynes 20, weighing 18,460 at 3,90; same to same 2, weighing 3,770, at 4,50; same to Briggs 15, weighing 17,130, at 7,00; same to Beardsly 35, weighing 38,820, at 6.62; Hedges & Taylor to Moses 18, weighing 17,990, at 6,25; Plitcher to McArdle 13, weighing 14,300, at 7,00; same to same 3, weighing 3,050, at 5,50; same to same 17, weighing 15,400, at 5,50; Leer to Duffy 16, weighing 23,050, at 8,00; same to same 9, weighing 10,130, at 5.50; Holmes, L. & Co. to Graff 4, 3,930; same to Landis 3, weighing 2,950, at 5,00; Gibbs & A, to Wright 44, weighing 33,070, at 4,90; Styer to Yohn 6, weighing 6,230, at 6,50; Sparke & W. to Briggs 54, weighing 78,180, at 8,40; same to same 2, weighing 2,940, at 7,00; Scott & K. to Miller & Co. 34, weighing 40,100.

SHEEP.

The market for this class is in much the same condition it was in last week. Prime fat Sheep are in active demand, and sell readily at full prices, while the common grades continue dull and hard to sell unless very low prices are accepted. Sales of the former at 5½ to 6 cts. per pound, while the commoner grades may be quoted from 4 cts. down to almost nothing. Following is a report of the daily sales:

Wednesday	2,490
Thursday	2,516
Friday	2,528
Saturday	309
Monday	2,862
Tuesday	3,221
Total	13,926

HOGS.

With continued light receipts and a steady shipping demand, the market has ruled very firm during the past week, and all the offerings have sold readily, and that, too, at advanced prices. Philadelphia Hogs may now be quoted at 10¼@10¾, and Yorkers at 9@9¼. Alsdorf & Warner sold a bunch of extra to-day, at 10¾, and Watson realized 10.80 for a drove of fancy. Following is a report of the daily sales:

Wednesday	888
Thursday	765
Friday	779
Saturday	726
Monday	1,167
Tuesday	551
Total	5,506

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, July 28, 1869.

This was one of the, if not the dullest days that has been experienced in the oil business for some time. The market continues dull and weak, and compared with yesterday prices have still further declined, and even at the decline, it is said, there were more sellers than buyers. It would be a good move, if such a thing were possible, to force crude down to a point that will give the refiner a margin; as it is now, and has been for some time past, (taking present prices as a basis,) the manufacturer has no profit whatever, and while the market continues in this condition, the trade cannot be regarded as being in a healthy or satisfactory state. We are assured from reliable sources that, at present quotations, it would actually cost the refiner more to make refined than he could realize for it delivered in Philadelphia; it is evident that there must of sheer necessity be a change some way or other, and that too before long—otherwise our refiners will be obliged to suspend operations.

CRUDE.

Not a single sale reported. Spot or seller July, may be quoted at 14¾, against sales yesterday at 15, and seller all year, is reported as having been offered freely at 14½, without finding buyers. Buyer all year, quoted at 16½—the last sale reported having been made at that figure.

REFINED

But a single sale reported, 500 bbls last half August at 32¼. July quoted at 31¼@31½, against a sale of 2,500 bbls on Tuesday evening at 31¾. Last three months quoted at 33¼; and last five months at 33.

LUBRICATING OILS.

Eclipse Winter Lubricating oil	40c
Eclipse Railroad Axle	35c
Eclipse Machinery	75c
Eclipse Spindle	80c

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL.

Fisher Bro	1,520 bbls.
J. Wilkins	729 "
Pool Bro	320 "
G. V. Foreman	480 "
G. S. Thomas	50 "
Total	3,099 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Citizens Oil Co. 499 bbls refined to Tack & Bro., Philadelphia.

McKelvy & Bro., 258 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Thos. Hackett, 148 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Forsyth & Bro., 50 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Total Refined 953

OIL SHIPMENTS PER WEST PENNA. R R.

G. W. Holdship & Co., 55 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPPED EAST AT DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Brooks, Ballentine & Co., 56 bbls ref. to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Hutchison Oil & Refining Co., 457 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Total shipments Refined 513

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Cotton rather more active, without decided change in the prices; sales 1,800 bales at 34c. for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 12,512 barrels, dull and 10@15c. lower; sales 7,800 barrels at $5,85@6,35 for superfine state western; $6,75@7,35 for extra state; $6,65@7,40 for extra western; $7,05@7,40 for white wheat extra; $6,95@7,25 for R. H. O.; $7@8 for extra St. Louis; $8@10,50 for choice do. Rye flour firm; sales 450 barrels at $4,75@6,75, closing heavy. Corn meal quiet. Whisky dull; sales 25 barrels western at $1,11 free, Wheat—receipts 162,182 bushels, heavy and 2@3c lower; sales 11,700 bushels at $1,50@1,54 for inferior to prime No. 2 spring; $1,58@1,59 for No. 1 do; $1,60@1,63 for amber State, the latter price for small lots; $1,65 for new amber Virginia; $1,75 for white Virginia; $1,70 a 1,75 for white California, and $1,55 for new winter red Ohio to arrive in August. Rye quiet and firm. Barley and Barley Malt nominal. Corn opened heavy and closed 2@3c lower; receipts 573,690, sales 61,000 bush at 88c@$1,06 for unsound new mixed western; $1,10@1,13 for sound do, closing at $1,10@1,11, and $1,14@1,15 for western yellow; also 15,000 mixed western for November delivery at $1,05@1,07. Oats 1@2c lower; receipts 625, sales 23,000 bus at 80c for western in store, and 81c for western afloat, Rice steady; 40 tcs Carolina at 8¼@8¾c. Coffee quiet. Sugar is in fair request; sales of 90 hhds. at 11½@11¾c for Cuba; 12@12¼c for Porto Rico. Molasses dull. Petroleum firm at 17½c for crude, and 32¾@33c for refined. Hops steady at 10@15c for American. Coal: domestic firm at $9,00 per ton by cargo; foreign nominal. Leather is without any decided change. Wool is quiet and firm; sales 150,000 pounds at 48@53c, domestic fleece at 55c, combings at 42@44c, pulled at 55@58c. Linseed Oil dull at 97c@$1,00 in casks. Spirits Turpentine dull at 41½@42¼c. Pork firmer with a fair demand; sales 900 bbls at $33,12@33,25 for new mess; closing at $33,25, cash; $33,50 for old do; $27,25@28,50 for prime, and $28,75@29,25 for prime mess. Beef steady, with sales 190 bbls at $8@16 for new plain mess, and $12@18 for new extra mess. Tierce Beef nominal at $20@25 for prime mess, and $25@30 for India mess. Beef Hams are steady, with sales 150 bbls at 25@31c Cut Meats firm, with sales 170 packages at 14¼@15c for shoulders, and 17@19c for hams. Middles quiet, with sales 80 boxes ice cured at 16¼@16½c. Lard firm, with sales 400 tierces at 17@19¾c; chiefly 19½ for steam, and 19¾@20 for kettle rendered; also, sales 250 tierces steam, seller for July, at 19¾c. Butter firmer at 16@30c. for Ohio, 16@36c. for State. Cheese firm at 11@15c. Sheathing Copper steady at 32c., ingot copper dull and drooping at 22c. for Baltimore and 22½c. for Lake Superior. Pig Iron steady at $37,50@40 for Scotch and $39@42 for American; bar iron dull at $85@90 for refined English. American sheet quiet; 10¾@10¾c. gold for Russia. Nails quiet at $4,70@4,75 for cut, $6,20@6,25 for clinch, and 26@30c. horse shoe. Freights to Liverpool firm; engagements of 60,000 bush. wheat by steam at 7⅛d.

Latest.—Flour closed dull and 10c lower. Wheat steady, at $1,32@1,33 for No. 2 and $1,55@1,59 for No. 1 spring. Rye nominally unchanged. Oats nominal, at 81c afloat. Corn dull and heavy, at 95@96c for unsound and $1,09@1,10 for sound mixed western. Pork quiet, at $32,50@33,25 for mess. Beef unchanged. Cut Meats nominal. Bacon dull and unchanged. Lard dull, at 19¼@19¾c for fair to prime steam. Eggs firmer, at 23@25c.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Eastern Exchange firm at 1-10 per cent. off, buying, and at par, selling. Flour less active and easier at $5,75@7 for spring extras. Wheat dull and 2¼@2¾c lower, with sales No. 1 at $1,36¼@1,37, closing unchanged; No. 2 quiet, with sales at $1,33½@1,35; closing at $1,33½@1,34; this afternoon the market was irregular, but firmer, with sales No. 2 at $1,36 cash, and $1,35, seller for August. Corn quiet and 4@5c lower; No. 2 unchanged, with sales at 90¼@92c for regular and fresh receipts; closing unchanged; rejected sold at 86c; no grade at 86¼@87c; this afternoon there were sales No. 2 at 90c, seller for August. Oats dull and 5½@6c lower, with sales No. 2 at 58@65c for old and new receipts, closing at 62@65c for old, and 58@58½c for new. Rye quiet and one cent lower: No. 1 nominal at $1,09@1,10; sales of No. 2 at $1,05@1,06, closing at $1,05. Barley nominal. Highwines unsettled, with sales at $1,04@1,05. Sugars firm at 13¾@14¾c for common to prime Cuba. Mess Pork inactive and firmer at $33,50@33,75. Lard firm at 18¾c. Dry salted Shoulders firm at 13½@13¾c. Freights are nominally at 3½c for corn, and 4c for wheat to Buffalo. The receipts for the past twenty-four hours were 3,707 bbls. flour, 25,830 bush. wheat, 33,958 bush. corn, 20,296 bush. oats, 375 bush. rye, 120 bush. barley, 8,002 hogs. Shipments—3,340 bbls. flour, 114,956 bush. wheat, 56,991 bush. corn, 1,325 bush. oats, 5,017 hogs.

CINCINNATI, July 28.—Flour is firm but quiet, and sales were made of family at $6@6,25. Wheat is firm and in fair demand, with sales of red at $1,20@1,25, and white at $1,35@1,45. Corn has advanced to 90c for ear, and the supply is light. Oats advanced to 77@79c for old, and 65@75c for new. Rye is steady at $1. Whiskey has advanced to $1,08, and iron bound sold at $1,10; all kinds were held at this rate at the close. Tobacco is firm and active, with sales of 194 hogsheads at $6@18,75. Provisions are firmer, and prices are tending upwards. Mess Pork, $33,25@33,50; buyers offered $33. Bulk meats are held at 13¾@14c for shoulders, and 16¼@16½c for sides. Bacon firmer, with sales of shoulders at 15c, and sides at 18@18½c. Lard quiet at 19¼@19½c. Butter is firm at 25@30c. Eggs are dull at 13@14c. Groceries are unchanged and firm at full rates. There is no change in Oils. Gold, 136 buying. Exchange is steady at par buying. Money market easy.

CLEVELAND, July 28.—Flour firm and steady for winter grades; spring grades scarce and better. Wheat: receipts very good and prices unchanged; the inquiry for parcels on spot was light: sales No. 1 red winter at $1,42: No. 2 do. $1,37; No. 1 red, seller August, $1,37. Corn: receipts were good and market quiet; sales No. 1 mixed at 99c.@$1; No. 2 do. 96c. Oats quiet and nominally unchanged; No. 1 State is held at 80c. Rye: not much inquiry and nominal at $1,10@1,15. Barley: none offered and no figures are given. Petroleum quiet and unchanged for refined which is held at 28¼@29c. for July and 29@29½c for August, for standard white; crude firm at $6,65.

TOLEDO, July 28.—Flour steady. Wheat 4@5c lower: amber $1,55 on spot and seller July; $1,38, seller August; No. 1 red $1,41 on spot and to arrive, and $1,36½@1,37, seller August; No. 2 red $1,34½@1,34¾, on spot; No. 1 whtie Michigan old $1,67. Corn 1@2c lower; No. 1 98½c; No. 2 97½c on spot and 95c, seller August. Oats quiet, at 78c for No. 1 and Michigan. Receipts—500 barrels flour; 9,200 bush. wheat; 5,700 bush. corn; 600 bush. oats. Shipments—2,600 bbls. flour; 18,500 bush. wheat; 8,200 bush corn; 400 bush oats.

MILWAUKEE, July 28.—Flour is dull and lower, with sales of choice Iowa and Minnesota at $6,50@6,75. Wheat is steady at $1,38½ for No. 1, and $1,34½ for No. 2. Oats firm at 72½c for No. 2. Corn is unsettled at 95c for No. 2. Rye is firm at $1,05 for No. 1. Barley is nominally held $1,20@1,40 for fair to good. Grain freights are quiet, firm and unchanged. Receipts — 2,000 barrels flour, and 34,000 bushels wheat. Shipments—5,000 barrels flour and 53,000 bushels wheat.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.—Flour firmer and more inquiry for spring wheat; extra family at $6@7,50. Wheat has improved in demand and advanced 2½c, with sales 3,000 bush red, part new, at $1,55@1,65. Rye unchanged. Corn less active, with sales yellow at $1,16@1,17, and mixed western at $1,14@1,16. Oats steady, with sales western at 75@77c. Provisions held firmly. Petroleum firm; crude at 22@22½c, and refined at 31¾@32. Whisky scarce; held at $1,20.

BALTIMORE, July 28.—Flour in quiet demand with a light stock; western superfine $5,50@6; extra $6@7; do. family $7,50@8, Wheat heavy, red $1,55@1,65. Corn, firmer prices, white $1,10@1,13. Oats firm at 67@70c. Mess Pork quiet at $34; bacon active and firm; rib sides 18¾@19c; clear rib 19¼@19½c; shoulders 15¾@17c; hams 23@24c. Lard quiet at 19½@20c. Whisky firm, stock scarce at $1,14@1,15.

MEMPHIS, July 28.—Cotton dull, with sales of low middlings at 31c; receipts, 17 bales; exports, none. Flour medium and fairly active at from $6,50 to $8.50. Wheat in demand at $1,25. Corn 97c@$1,00. Oats 82½c. Hay market bare. Bran $22 in store and dull. Corn meal $4,25@4,75. Pork $34,50@35. Lard 20@21½c. Bacon stiff. Shoulders 15¼c. Sides 19½c.

LOUILVILLE, July 28.—Flour firm; superfine $4,50. Leaf tobacco steady and in fair demand; sales 174 hhds. at $5,50@13,75. Grain steady and unchanged. Provisions buoyant: shoulders 15½c; clear rib 19c; sides 19½c. Hams, extra sugar cured, 23c. Lard 19¾c. Whisky—raw advanced to $1,07.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—Flour at $5@5.87½. Wheat; sales of choice at $1,70@1,72½. Legal Tenders at 74c.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, July 28.—There is little doing, but prices rule steady and firm; nevertheless on Monday next it is expected trade will open in earnest and a good business is anticipated next month. Heavy low priced Woolens, such as Chinchillas, Beavers, &c., are in good request, and Finnnels and Blankets are beginning to be called for, but other classes of Woolens, such as Cashmeres, are not yet much inquired for. Woolen Shawls will open on Monday next at about last year's prices, only 'Misses' will open a little higher, say at from 85c. to 90c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, July 28.—3 cars ore, Shoenberger & Blair; 1 car wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Langenheim; 1 car corn, Keil & Ritchart; 42 bdls paper, Hostetter & Smith; 4 bbls eggs, Koppahan & Geobler; 36 bdls spokes, Hare & Bro; 289 bgs oats, P Duff & Son; 2 bbls tallow, Drape & Robinson; 15 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 25 bxs candles, J S Dilworth & Co; 10 do cheese, F Sellers & Co; 16 caddies tobacco, J Murphy; 2 pkgs eggs, Woodworth & Davison; 16 bgs rags, Christy & Benham; 1 bbl eggs, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 1 car wheat, Liggett & Co; 58 bbls flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 5 bbls liquor, J Adler & Co; 50 bbls highwines, Little & Mechling; 3 bbls eggs, H Rea Jr; 1 car corn, O H Allerton; 1 do staves, M P Adams & Bro; 400 sks flour, T C Jenkins; 150 hides, D Chesnut & Co; 2 bbls alcohol, J Henderson & Bro.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, July 28.—3 kgs lard F G Craighead; 10 bbls, 40 sks flour, C Myers; 2 ale bbls, Spencer & McKay; 200 bgs bran, M Steel & Son; 1 car oats, J W Simpson; 3 cars staves, W Hastings; 1 do lumber, Odell; 2 do bulk wheat, Ligget & Co; 100 bbls flour, Dan Wallace; 50 do do, S Lindsey; 6 cases tobacco, W L Jones; 5 bbls scrap steel, Anderson & Woods; 1 bx spools, Eagle Cotton mill; 21 bxs mdse, W H Brill; 25 bxs candles, E Heazleton; 2 casks bacon, 5 do beef, E H Myers; 1 do beef, J Lippincott; 25 bxs soap, D Cooper; 1 do books. Rev J Reed; 5 tcs hams, J H Parker; 60 bbls highwines, Littell, M & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, July 28.—50 bbls oil, J Spear & Co: 2 sks, 1 bdl paper, Pittsburgh Paper Co; 6 bxs cheese, 2 tcs hams, Day & Co; 3 bbls eggs, P Duff & Son; 6 do apples, W C Gray & Co; 35 do do, 1 do eggs, 6 bxs cheese, Voigt, M & Co: 6 bbls apples, Steel & Bro; 50 bbls oil, D Bly & Co; 100 bbls flour, Schomaker & L; 20 tcs S C hams, Jas Lippincott; 25 half bbls w fish, Aebuckles & Co; 4 cases tobacco, T J Blackmore; 10 do do, J K Smith & Co; 5 bbls flour, W Haslage Co: 196 copper, 2 bbls do ore, C Gilanssing & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, July 28.—1 car metal, McKnight & Co; 2 do do, John Moorhead: 1 do do, H Woodsides; 5 do limestone, Shoenberger & Blair; 42 bgs oats, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 1 car lime, D L Reynolds; 2 bbls eggs, Head & Metzgar; 2 do do, L J Blanchard; 1 bbl eggs, 29 sks rye, 14 do oats, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 74 sks oats, Scott & Gisal; 1 car stone, Harrison & Co; 1,520 bbls oil, Fisher & Bro; 729 do do, Jas Wilkins; 50 do do, G S Thomas; 480 do do, G V Foreman; 320 do do Pool Bro.

ALLEGHENY STATION, July 28.—1 car shingles, Boyd & Son; 1 car metal, Rogers & Burchfield; 6 do limestone, Superior Iron Co; 1 car corn, M Steel & Son; 1 car metal, Lindsay & McCutcheon: 29 bdls paper Frazier & Metzgar; 2 cars iron ore, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 4 cars wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 6 do ore, Spang, Chalfant & Co: 9 bbls potatoes, John Herbert.

RIVER NEWS.

The river is again falling slowly, with five feet two inches in the channel by the Monongahela marks last evening. Weather cloudy and warm, with indications of rain.

Business continues dull at the landing, freight for all points being very scarce, and it is not probable that there will be any immediate improvement.

—Fort Benton has been made a military post.

—The Glendale, also, was to have left St. Louis on Monday for this port.

—The Kenton from Portsmouth, is due to-day, and will return as usual tomorrow.

—The Porbelia, from Parkersburg, is the only arrival and departure we have to record.

—The R. C. Gray, Capt. Isaac Whittaker, will positively depart for Cincinnati and Louisville to-day.

—The Lorena, Pittsburgh to St. Louis, arrived at Cincinnati on Monday night, and would leave there on Tuesday evening.

—The Messenger from St. Paul arrived at Cincinnati on Monday, and was advertised to leave there on Tuesday for Pittsburgh. She has, among other items, 150 tons ore.

—The Wild Duck left St. Louis for Pittsburgh on Saturday, and the Ironsides with three barges, containging 1,500 tons ore, was to have left Carondelot on Mondav.

—The Nashville *Banner* of the 24th says: Captain Soults' new boat, Captain Jinks, is about completed. This craft will be a valuable acquisition to the Cumberland River low-water fleet, as we understand that she will draw less than one foot water.

—The Allegheny Belle, at Cincinnati, is getting four new boilers, and her machinery is being altered and renewed. Strange to say, she will have a new hull put under her at Fulton. That's what an exchange says. We suppose her name won't be changed.

—The Davenport *Journal*, of Friday says: A private caucus of river nabobs has been held at Dubuque, but what the object or result was not transported. Rumor has it that a change is to be made in the disposition of packets in the event of navigation being cut off over the rapids by the coffer dam.

—Capt. Jessee Dean, of the Messenger, informs us that on her recent downward trip from St. Paul the Messenger received 6,455 pigs of lead at Galena for St. Louis, and points on the Ohio River. This is the largest single shipment of lead from Galena, by river, in eight years.—*Cin. Commercial*.

—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says the Natchez will be ready in abundant time for the opening of the cotton-carrying season in the New Orleans and Vicksburg trade this fall, there is a strong force at work on her. The planking is completed, the guard-work is well advanced, and the joiners are going ahead with her cabin rapidly.

—The St. Paul *Press*, of three days ago said: "The river is filling now pretty rapidly, and with hot, dry weather must soon reach low water mark. The steamers are already beginning to find shoal water on may of the bars, and the large one will be compelled to haul off in a few days. Freights are scarce, and business is becoming exceedingly dull."

RIVER PACKETS.

CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

FOR CINCINNATI and LOUISVILLE.—The fine passenger steamer

R. C. GRAY.....Capt. WHITTAKER.

Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on THIS DAY, 29th inst., giving through receipts for Memphis and New Orleans.

For freight or passage apply on board or to JOHN FLACK or J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

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PARKERSBURG.

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING AND PARKERSBURG LINE.—Leave Company's Wharf boat, foot of Wood Street, daily at 12 M., WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

GREY EAGLE.....G. L. BRENNAN, Master.

Freight will be received at all hours by JAMES COLLINS, FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

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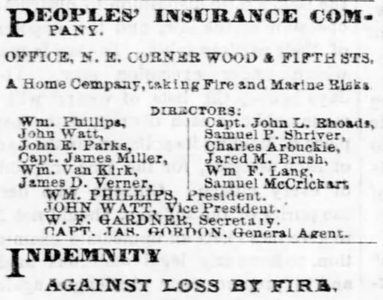

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THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1869.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE.

FOR GOVERNOR:

JOHN W. GEARY.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT:

HENRY W. WILLIAMS.

COUNTY.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK,
ASSISTANT LAW JUDGE, COMMON PLEAS,
FRED'K. H. COLLIER.
STATE SENATE,
THOMAS HOWARD.
ASSEMBLY,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS,
ALEXANDER MILLAR,
JOSEPH WALTON,
JAMES TAYLOR,
D. N. WHITE,
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SHERIFF
HUGH S. FLEMING
TREASURER,
JOS. F. DENNISTON.
CLERK OF COURTS,
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RECORDER,
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CHAUNCEY B. BOSTWICK.
REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT,
ALEXANDER HILANDS.
DIRECTOR OF POOR,
ABDIEL McCLURE.

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE—*Second page: Poetry, Ephemeris and Miscellaneous. Third and Sixth pages: Commercial, Financial, Mercantile and River News, Markets, Imports. Seventh page: Clippings and Interesting Reading Matter.*

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 50½f.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 87⅝@87⅞.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 136½.

THE time was when the Pittsburgh *Post* had too much character to imperil it by a deliberate mis-statement. Are we to infer, from its persistent audacity in the Williams falsehood, that this time has gone by?

THE Philadelphia Quarter Sessions have made absolute their *mandamus* compelling the Democratic City Commissioners to execute the registration-law. Now, what is to be the next partisan dodge of the McMullin ring.

DEMOCRATIC FRIENDS of the Pershing ticket, who don't want to see votes made for Judge WILLIAMS, would do well to gag their Pittsburgh organ at once. Its repudiation slander has made scores of votes for the Republican candidate.

FORMERLY, the management of the Pittsburgh *Post* was too shrewd to be exposed in a deliberate disregard of the truth. But its treatment of the Williams matter has forfeited the old respect of its opponents, and the lingering confidence of its honest friends.

THE Republicans of Beaver and Washington counties have appointed a joint-Committee with instructions to investigate certain allegations relative to their Senatorial nomination. This Committee, consisting of Messrs. A. S. Cleaver, J. R. Wilson and W. S. White, of Washington, and Messrs. H. Hill, S. Patterson and S. J. Cross, of Beaver, will meet in this city on Friday next, the 30th inst., at noon.

THERE cannot be an honest and intelligent Democrat in Allegheny county who does not know that in the charge of repudiation against Judge WILLIAMS, the Pittsburgh *Post* bore false witness, did it knowingly, and knowing that an intelligent community, irrespective of politics, would treat the slander as it deserved. Such Democrats naturally feel mortified and indignant, over a dirty trick which has forever destroyed the reputation and influence of their party organ.

THE public utterances of GOV. WALKER, since the Virginia election, exert a powerful influence in drawing to him the support of both of the Republican divisions in that State. There are reasons for the hope that past differences are about to be forgotten, and that the Radicalism of the old Dominion is about to present an united front against the rebel-conservative-Democracy. The fact will be made apparent in the new elections for the vacant legislative seats, and in the recovery of all branches of the State government from the pernicious influences which not long since threatened to control them.

THE OPPOSITION PRESS cite the action of General GRANT upon the proposition to require the iron-clad oath from the members-elect to the Georgia Legislature, as consistently requiring him now to overrule Gen. CANBY's decision in Virginia. They forget that on the 11th of July, '68, Congress stripped the military authority of all discretion in the premises, and Gen. CANBY, with his superiors, will faithfully execute the late legislation. Even were the legal situation unchanged, the results of the Georgia experiment have not been such as to invite their repetition. Opposition editors who are grieved by the course of Gen. CANBY and of the President will do well to refer to the act of July 11, '68, for more light on what seems to them a dark subject.

EXPOSED in a deliberate falsification, the Pittsburgh *Post* has not the courage to confess its fault. That print, on the 25th, expressly accused Judge H. W. WILLIAMS as the "open advocate of repudiation." Confronted immediately with the proofs of its falsehood, it responds, on the 27th inst. that Judge Williams "has never publicly declared himself an anti-repudiator." A downright fabrication is thus bolstered up with an equally false inuendo. Cornered in a palpable slander, the libeller's only reply is "well, he was guilty for all we know to the contrary." Is this the way that the Pershing and Packer campaign is to be conducted by our neighbor? "Truly, if downright lying will carry the *Democratic* ticket safely through this fall, then we may as well give up the fight—but it wont."

ASKING AN IMPOSSIBILITY.

The Virginia Democracy solicit the President to annul the order of General CANBY, requiring the new members of the legislature to take the legal oaths. The application reflects no credit upon their intelligence. Following the Georgia and Louisiana precedents, the President might be encouraged by the results in those States to adhere to his decisions which have proved unfortunately most fruitful of mischief. But General GRANT then overrated the judgment of General MEADE, (in April and July '68), from a patriotic desire to touch the farthest limit of generosity in dealing with those States—a desire in which the country at that time very generally shared. Now the situation is wholly changed. To say nothing of the shameful abuses of the Federal lenity, by which the rebel element in Georgia has disgraced itself, and which would be quite sufficient to justify the President in the direct removal of his policy, the subsequent legislation of Congress, in the Act of July 11, '68, effectively forbids the waiver which Virginian conservatism now asks for. The CANBY-order is right, because it was legally unavoidable, and the President will not commit the gross error of disregarding the existing law, by its countermand, to please any section or party.

AN HONEST VOTE.

The registration of the voters proceeds briskly in every part of the Commonwealth. An abortive plot of the opposition in Philadelphia has revealed alike the Democratic disposition to obstruct the operation of the law, and the impotence of their partisan spirit. The law is everywhere under execution now. Three days hence, the lists of voters will be made public in each district, at the usual place of holding its polls, and in the hands of each assessor, for the free inspection of every citizen. Citizens who desire the purity of the suffrage, should not fail to give these lists an immediate examination, to have any legal additions made, and to prepare their challenges against names already listed improperly.

It is gratifying to note the public support, which, with but few exceptions, has been cordially given to this important statute. The decision of the Supreme Court sustaining its constitutional validity, has exerted the widest influence for good. The masses of our people, irrespective of politics, cannot be convinced that it is an unwise enactment; the leading opposition partisans begin to discover that their furious hostility is just so much labor lost, and, abandoning any open resistance to the law, rely altogether upon what they may accomplish at Philadelphia, where our friends are wide-awake to block their game.

This law ensures a full Republican vote next October. It equally ensures a Democratic deficiency of from five to ten thousand, and perhaps more—heretofore their annual average of frauds. The Packer men will try to make this deficiency good, among his coal fields and along his railways and canals. Beaten at Philadelphia, they will transfer their criminal operations to the anthracite regions, and look to the officials in that Democratic strong-hold for impunity. But they cannot elect their candidate without first trampling this excellent statute under foot. Shall they succeed?

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

The last fourteen years have been years of intense political excitement throughout the United States. That period covers substantially the life-time of the Republican party; the opposition it made to the extension and domination of slavery; its first general campaign, unsuccessful because of gigantic frauds perpetrated by enemies; the nomination and election of President LINCOLN; the conspiracy to prevent his inauguration by his assassination; the Rebellion and the desperate war that followed upon it; the abolition of slavery; the re-election and murder of President LINCOLN; the accession of President JOHNSON, and his betrayal of the party by which he was honored and elevated; and the memorable canvass that resulted in the choice of President GRANT. The years are few, but crowded with momentous events, which have changed both the outward aspect and the inner growth of the Republic, for this age, and for all time. What agitations have been endured; to what tension the physical, intellectual and moral susceptibilities of millions of the population were strung, those only know fully who shared in the details of the great struggle.

After such a period, happily brought to a close, or near, it is natural the people should seek quiet and rest. It is in the very ordination of Nature that they should. This condition follows as necessarily as the calmness and quietude of night, succeed to the bustle and activity of day. Nature demands compensation for extraordinary exertions. Herein consists the real peril of the Republicans of Pennsylvania in the election that is approaching. That they constitute a decided majority of the inhabitants has been demonstrated on many occasions, in contest after contest in which their shouts of triumph have electrified the Republican hosts in other States and urged them forward with an irresistible momentum.

If the whole work to which the Republican party is pledged, by its traditions and its public acts, was fully consummated, there would certainly be no need to excite its members to fresh exertions. But such is not the fact. The Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution remains unratified, and the Democrats in this Commonwealth have recently expressed bitter hostility to it. The newly enfranchised blacks have only been started in that career by which they are to be transformed into useful and honorable factors of the political and productive communities. The national finances, including the public debt, have not been rescued altogether from the disgrace of repudiation, with which they were threatened, and from the efforts of venality to which they were exposed. Nor has the population of the country had established upon them those habits of mutual sufferance and helpfulness upon which the new order has been instituted. Much remains to be done.

In view of these facts, we earnestly urge upon Republicans the imperative necessity that rests upon them of making a grand and triumphant effort this year; to put off apathy, if they feel it; to dismiss personal griefs, if they have cherished them; to cease criminations and recriminations; and so to act that the State candidates and a majority in both branches of the Legislature shall be secured.

TURNING THE TABLES.

In the years 1867 and 1868 the New York coal companies, operating in Luzerne county, sought to overstock the market to as great a degree as possible. In the face of declining prices they strained every resource to increase the quantities mined and sent forward. Having shorter lines of transportation to New York and New England than their competitors of Schuylkill county, they could make something even when prices had fallen so low as to compel them to desist. This, however, was not so much what was desired, as to lead the Schuylkill proprietors on in a course of impoverishment, by causing them to sell for less than the cost of production.

This attempt signally failed. The Schuylkill men, operating mostly on comparatively small scales, worked away so long as they could realize some profit, and when they could make none suspended and waited for increased rates, leaving the main part of the loss to fall on the transportation companies, from which they were and are totally distinct.

This year the tables are completely turned on the New York companies. Instead of driving the individual operators of Carbon and Schuylkill counties to the wall, they are themselves reduced to very uncomfortable straits; not only making nothing, but encountering heavy absolute losses. This was brought about in this way. Early last spring, by reason of enlarged production, the price of coal was low, insomuch that the miners did not get as much for their labor as they thought they ought to have. The miners struck, greatly to the satisfaction of the individual proprietors, some of whom, at least, contributed to the miners' fund. A month of idleness sufficed to deplete the market so as to send up rates, when all the individual operators resumed on an improved basis.

Meanwhile the New York companies had become involved in contentions with their miners as to the terms of future employment. The companies refuse to listen to the conditions proposed by the Miners' Association, and the miners refuse to succumb, and hence mines, railways and canals are unemployed. No dividends are earned, and if any have been or shall be declared they will have to be paid out of surpluses, or by means of temporary loans.

The look now is that this complication will not be adjusted very soon, and that the Schuylkill and Carbon operators will have the market pretty much in their own hands the residue of the current year. Those counties will supply all the demands, but at considerably higher rates than were anticipated in the spring.

It is understood that the New York companies are seriously considering whether they will not displace their late miners by the importation of a fresh lot from Great Britain, which is a project which seems to be entirely feasible, except as liable to be interfered with by collision between the new men and the old ones. Proposals have also been made to one or more of these companies to try Chinese miners, but we apprehend that this scheme will not be entertained for the present at least.

But, as the miners insist on a definite proportion of the whole sum for which coal may sell, and upon the right of striking when the price shall fall below a given point, and as the companies regard the acceptance of these terms as virtually taking the miners into partnership with themselves, and are resolved not to do so, it is difficult to see how they will come together on a plan satisfactory to both. One will have to yield the whole, or both make some concessions, which they are decidedly averse to doing.

While waiting for the solution of the embroilment large numbers of the Luzerne miners have gone to work as common laborers in constructing a new line of railroad from the upper end of that county, through Susquehanna, to intersect the Erie Railway and the Binghamton and Albany Railway, at or near Staruca. They are making only two dollars a day, and are reported to work with peculiar efficiency, especially in rock cutting.

Washington Items.

A gentleman prominent in the politics of Virginia has just arrived here on business concerning the present political situation in that State. He reports an excellent condition of affairs there, and anticipates rapid improvement under the coming administration of Gov. Walker. He says the late Wells party comprised fully two-thirds of the Republican party of the State. The other third supported Mr. Walker for Governor, and formed the balance of power between the Republicans proper and the Democrats, which secured the triumph of Walker. The Wells men now propose to reunite the party, and their leaders have already offered overtures to the Walker party, acquiescing in the result, and offering to turn in and support Gov. Walker, accepting his Richmond speech as the key note of the policy of his administration. My informant says the broad doctrine of universal suffrage and universal amnesty, as put forth and advocated by the *Tribune*, has been accepted by the Republicans of Virginia, and henceforth the party will act in unity on that platform. The Wells and Walker Republicans united will prevent the Democrats from gaining the control of the Legislature, and secure two Republican United States Senators. Should the efforts for a reunion succeed, the Republicans will be unanimous in a request to Gen. Canby to withdraw the application of the Test Oath.

While nothing has been made public the impression in military circles is that Yerger has been convicted of murder and sentenced to death.

The developments of the past few days have convinced even the most hopeful among the Conservatives, as well as the most doubtful among the Radicals, that the influence of the Administration is to be used for the latter in the pending Southern elections. Secretary Fish is understood to be the only member of the Cabinet who is the least disposed to favor the Conservatives, while the President himself is known to be inclined to allow the heads of the several Departments to pursue their own course. It is possible, however, that he may be persuaded, before his return from Long Branch, to take a more decided stand, as several delegations from the South, representing conflicting interests, have gone to that place to present their cases for his consideration.

TELESCOPING.—Almost every railroad accident arising from collision causes great loss of life by "telescoping," that is by the passenger cars sliding into each other like the sections of a spy glass. This is caused by the slightly different levels on which the platforms run, so that when the rapid motion of the train is checked the bottom framework of one car is forced over the framework of the next, and goes crashing through the body of the coach. The platforms being an extension of the bottom framework of the cars, it is asserted are too rigid, and, when collisions occur, offer too great resistance, so that the weakest portion, where the passengers are seated, is obliged to give way. It is, therefore, contended that if the platforms were to be so built as to be less firmly united to the framework, they would yield to the force of the shock, and the body of the car would be preserved.

FURNACE SLAG.—It has been a matter of surprise to many persons, that the immense quantity of slag produced in iron furnaces, and which generally furnishes a difficult problem as to the disposition to be made of it, has not been more frequently vitilized. It has been suggested that it can be used in the construction of blocks of artifical stone for building purposes. This, we see, is being done very extensively in Belgium, where, by certain simple processes the melted vitreous mass is cast into blocks of different sizes, and sometimes of special shape, loaded on railway cars and carried hundreds of miles to be used in the construction of abutments of bridges, dwellings, and for other engineering purposes.

Peabody Resolutions Presented.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va. July 28.—Mr. Peabody was to-day presented with the resolutions of the meeting of yesterday. He responded with a feeling allusion to the condition of the Southern people, and spoke hopefully of the coming prosperity which would cause the whole South to blossom. He incidentally observed that the fund, though yet in its infancy, had accomplished much good. Eight hundred persons, half of them ladies, witnessed the presentation. A grand ball in honor of Mr. Peabody will take place here on the 11th of August.

The Cincinnati Exposition.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, July 28.—Goods still arrive for the Exposition of Textile Fabrics. There is a great quantity now on hand. The number of exhibitors is estimated at one hundred and fifty. The exhibition opens August 3d. A banquet to exhibitors is proposed.

Damage by Lightning at Erie, Pa.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ERIE, PA., July 28.—To-night Miss Smith, boarding house proprietor, had her left shoulder and foot injured by a stroke of lightning. The house was some-what shattered.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

CORONER'S INQUESTS.

Killed on the Railroad.—Found Dead.

Tuesday evening an elderly man came to the Union Depot on a Westren train, where he registered his name as John McAlpine, from Illinois. His manner on the train and after arriving at the depot was such as to lead to the belief that he was insane. His manner attracting the attention of officer Wooldridge, who asked him where he desired to go? To which he replied "to Heaven or to the lower regions, sir." He was conducted to a room and about two o'clock yesterday morning he came down stairs and went out on the depot platform, where he attempted to throw himself under the locomotive of a train that was leaving. He was prevented by Mr. Keagy, the night dispatcher, and was sent to his room. About six o'clock he left the hotel, unseen by the attaches, and attempted to get on a train as it was moving. The brakeman assisted him on board, and that was the last known of him by those at the depot until the news of his death was received. As the train approached Sewickley, he went to the door of the car in a hurried manner and springing out on the platform threw himself between the cars. The conductor who observed him leave his seat started after him, but was too late to save him. The brakeman who was standing on the platform, with his back to the door, saw him drop between the cars and endeavored to catch him, but failed. The train was stopped almost instantly, when he was found under the car. A bolt in the brake bar, which projected about eight inches, had penetrated his breast, and his skull was crushed in a horrible manner. The body was taken to Beaver, where, after some time, the Coroner of that county was found and a jury empanneled, when it was ascertained that he came to his death in this county, and the Coroner refused to hold an inquest. The body was then returned to Sewickley and Coroner Clawson notified and requested to hold an inquest upon it. The Coroner and a jury, accompanied by an official of the road, proceeded to Sewickley, when, after viewing the body, the inquest adjourned to meet this morning at ten o'clock at the Coroner's office.

Yesterday morning a man was found dead in a switch tender's box, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Wall's Station, by some workmen who were working near the place. It appears that on the day previous the man passed Wall's Station and appeared to be very weak and debilitated. When discovered he was lying on a narrow bench not more than ten or twelve inches wide, and appeared to have died without any pain whatever, as there were no signs or evidences of suffering about the body. Coroner Clawson was notified and held an inquest on the body yesterday, when the jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes. The man was apparently about thirty years of age and well dressed. A pass book wos found in his coat pocket, bearing the name "Edwin A. Robinson," and from entries and papers in the book, the man came from the town of Webster, Maine, which he left about the first of April last. It appears from a brief diary that he left Lewistown, Maine, on the fifth of April, 1869, for Winona or St. Charles, Iowa, where he arrived April 10th. He appeared to be in search of relatives, whom he failed to find, and from thence went to St. Louis. His occupation appears to have been that of a wool spinner or "warp man." He had no money in his purse except three cents, and had no baggage. The pass-book referred to is in the possession of the Coroner.

A Demented Girl's Story.

Some months ago we gave the particulars of an alleged robbery wherein a German girl just arrived in this country lost several hundred francs in gold. The story was that she had put up at a hotel in Pittsburgh, and made inquiries for her sister, who she said resided somewhere in Allegheny. A man in the hotel professed to know the place and volunteered to show her the way. The two started off, he carrying the carpet-sack, in which she told him there was the money. After proceeding a short distance he suddenly disappeared and left her alone, destitute and unable to speak a word of English. She somehow managed to find her way to the Mayor's office and related the story, but although the most diligent search was made no clue to the robber could be obtained, and the matter was forgotten.

Yesterday however, it was revived again. The girl appeared at the Allegheny Mayor's office and related the same story. Investigation followed, and the tavern keeper named was sent for. While this was being done, the girl suddenly started off and disappeared without a word. The tavern keeper denied all knowledge of her, and the case was allowed to drop.

The girl is evidently demented. Her story and actions at the Mayor's office plainly indicated this fact, but as she so suddenly disappeared nothing could be done for her. She professes to be unable to speak English and apparently knows nothing but the story which she relates in German with considerable hesitation. The case in many respects is a singular one, not often met with in police circles.

An Obstreperous Employe.

Yesterday morning John Gray, employed by Patrick Scanlon, contractor, in South Pittsburgh, appeared at the appointed place for work, but unfortunately not in a condition to perform his duties in the most satisfactory manner, by reason of an overdose of stimulants partaken previous to his appearance. His employer, noticing his condition, promptly discharged him, at the same time telling him to return in the afternoon, when the clerk was present, to receive the wages due him. He returned, but several hours before the appointed time, having in the meantime imbibed an additional quantity of stuff, and demanded his dues, which not being complied with, caused him to administer a severe body beating to his former employer. Scanlon then made information before Alderman McMasters against him for assault and battery, upon which a warrant was issued.

To be Remedied.

We stated a few days ago that the Park Commission of Allegheny were experiencing some difficulty from the soot and smoke emanating from the locomotives passing over the track through their grounds. The matter was under consideration and resulted in an interview with Mr. J. N. McCullough, General Superintendent of the railroads running through the Park, who gave assurances that the annoyance would be remedied hereafter if possible, by the burning of coke on the locomotives passing over that portion of the roads. This will entail an additional expense upon the companies, but they seem anxious to aid as far as possible in the Park improvements in every way practicable. Their action is in every way commendable and reflects credit upon their liberality.

Done For.

Yesterday afternoon Officer Rosenthal, at the Connellsville Depot, observed a couple, John Dunn and a female, both well known characters, loitering about the waiting rooms, and knowing their presence to be undesirable, so informed them. They moved off but soon after he had occasion to order them away from the Ladies' waiting room, into which they entered. A second time they apparently heeded his admonition and left, but observing their movements, the officer saw them enter a passenger car standing in the Depot. The third time he ordered them to disappear, Dunn became angry, refused to leave, and drawing a large knife, threatened to decapitate him. At this juncture Officer Gordon appeared and assisted his colleague, and by their exertions Dunn was secured and lodged in the lock-up. He will be disposed of to-day.

Threatened Chastisement.

People certainly have a right to administer reproof and chastisement to their own offspring as they may see proper, but when that privilege is attempted in the case of their neighbor's children, they are apt to meet with difficulties. Yesterday Mrs. Barr realized this fact when she threatened, at the first convenient season, to administer the rod to a youthful scion of the Stinson family. Mr. Stinson objected to her authority in the premises, and submitted the case to Alderman Taylor, who directed his officer to secure the attendance of Mrs. Barr at his office, when the case will be investigated.

A Nuisance Removed.

Horses are very necessary and convenient animals in their proper sphere, but when they come in the shape of a dead carcass, emitting foul odors under the rays of a burning sun, their usefulness is considerably impaired—an opinion which seemed to have become thoroughly impressed upon the minds of the residents of the Point, who turned out yesterday in force and threw into the river the defunct remains of an animal, which had been annoying them for several days past. They watched it floating away on a down river trip with feelings of the greatest joy and satisfaction.

Lecture on Disestablishment.

It will be seen from an advertisement in another column, that Rev. John Hemphill, of Ireland, will deliver a lecture on disestablishment in Lafayette Hall, on Tuesday evening, the tenth of August,, and at Excelsior Hall, Allegheny, Thursday following, on the Disestablishment of the Irish Church. Mr. Hemphill has recently arrived from Ireland, and is well acquainted, we doubt not, with the whole subject. We understand he delivered this lecture in Philadelphia under very flattering circumstances. Those who desire information on the subject should attend.

Eccentric Stakeholder.—Thomas C. Fogerty made an information yesterday before Alderman McMasters, against James Friel for larceny as bailee. Fogerty says he made a bargain with another party, in relation to a contract, and to secure the bargain, paid twenty-five dollars down placing it in the hands of Friel as holder, until all the conditions prescribed were fulfilled. Subsequently a demand was made for the money upon Friel, who according to allegations refused to hand it over, and still retains possession of it. Warrant issued.

ONE OF THE MOST ASTOUNDING CURES EVER PUBLISHED—ATTESTED BY OVER FIFTY WITNESSES.

The remarkable cure of Miss Fisher, of Beaver county, is one worthy of more than a passing notice, especially when so many persons are suffering not only with diseases of the eyes, and partial or total blindness, but likewise with other chronic ailments which Dr. Keyser has treated with such astounding success.

The lady concerned was doomed to perpetual blindness, which through Dr. Keyser's skill was completely removed, the truth of which has been vouched for by a sufficient number of witnesses to establish the fact beyond all cavil. The subjoined letter from the young lady's brother speaks for itself:

DR. KEYSER—This is the list of names that I have to the cure of my sister, Christiana Fisher. They were all willing to put their names down, and were very much astonished to see that you brought her sight so soon. My mother sends her thanks to you; she says "you are one of the greatest men in the world." She says if we had not come across you she believes her child would not be living at this time. We all join in sending our love and respects to you.

S. P. FISHER,
North Sewickley.

We, the undersigned know of the cure of Miss Fisher, and bear willing testimony to the fact above stated.

CHRISTIAN FISHER,
SIMO P. FISHER, (brother.)
ANNIE BRADLEY,
Tayl or av nue. Allegheny.
EUGENE MCCASKEY,
LOUISA FISHER, (her neice.)

S. H. Brown, H. N Teckle, E. W. Leverdorfer, C. S. Swineburg, Wm. Alison, J. Levendorfer, A. Gardner, A. M. Morrison, Isabella Dobbs, G. Fisher (br'r) T. M. Mahead, Mary J. Brown, Mary J. Weller, Wm. H. Morton, C. M. Wilson, Jennie Patten, Sadie E. Dobbs, I. Dobbs, Phillip Friday, A. H Carroll, Michael Harris, Susan Lemmax, Eliza Levendorfer, J. F. Mitchell. G. Leyendorfer, Robt Mahead, N. Funkhouser, Jennie Dobbs, Thos. Mahead, Jane A. Morton, N. H Hazen, Ezra Hazen, Mary E. Wilson, Martha Patten, Jennie Dobbs, Wm. R. Pence, Rachel Friday, Wm. Jenkins, A. Fleming, Eliza Hyde, T. L. Young, A. M. Levendorfer, J. F. Morrison, T. Mahead, D. Fisher, Tillie Mahead, Leon Allison, J. C. Weller, Mary H. Morton Jennie Wilson, Mary Patten, James Patten, J. W Dobbs, C. Fisher,

Williamina Fisher, (her mother.)

Deafness, Hard Hearing, Discharges from the Ear, Polypus of the Ear, Catarrh, Ozena, Blind Eyes, Inflamed Eyes, and every species of Sore Eyes and Ears Rupture, Varlecocele, Enlarged Limbs Broken Veins, Ulcerated Legs and the various diseases of the skin and hair successfully treated.

DR. KEYSER, may be consulted every day until 12 o'clock at his store, 167 Liberty street, and from 1 to 5 o'clock at his office, No. 140 Penn street.

THE WORLD GROWS WISER.

The human stomach has been a shamefully persecuted organ. There was a time when for every dereliction of duty it was punished with huge doses of the most disgusting and nauseous drugs. In vain it rejected them, and (literally) returned them upon the hands of those who administered them. They were turned upon it again and again, until its solvent power was thoroughly drenched out of it.

The world is wiser now than it was in that drastic era, when furious purgation and mercurial salivation were what Artemus Ward would have called the "main holt" of the faculty, in cases of dyspepsia and liver complaint.

The great modern remedy for indigestion and biliousness is HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, a preparation which has the merit of combining a palatable flavor with such tonic, aperient, and antibilious properties, as were never heretofore united in any medicine.

It has been discovered, at last, that sick people are not like the fabled Titans, who found prostration so refreshing that when knocked down, they rose from the earth twice as vigorous as before. When an invalid is prostrated by powerful depleting drugs, he is apt to stay prostrated; and the debilitated being aware of the fact, prefers the *building up* to the *knocking down* system of treatment.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS meets the requirements of the rational medical philosophy which at present prevails. It is a perfectly pure vegetable remedy, embracing the three important properties of a preventive, a tonic, and an alterative. It fortifies the body against disease, invigorates and re-vitalizes the torpid stomach and liver, and effects a most salutary change in the entire system, when in a morbid condition.

In summer, when the enfeebling temperature renders the human organization particularly susceptible to unwholesome atmospheric influences, the Bitters should be taken as a protection against epidemic disease.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REV. JOHN HEMPHILL,
of County Derry, Ireland, will deliver a Lecture in LAFAYETTE HALL, on TUESDAY EVENING, August 10th, at 8 o'clock. Subject: "The Disestablishment of the Irish Church." Mr. Hemphill will repeat the Lecture in EXCELSIOR HALL, Allegheny, on THURSDAY EVENING, August 12th, at 8 o'clock.
Tickets, 25 cents; may be had from the Booksellers or from Col. J. DUNCAN, Suspension Bridge. jy22:ms2

NOTICE.
MASONIC DEPOSIT SAVINGS BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, July 28, 1869.
A meeting of the stockholders of the Bank will be held at the Bank, No. 131 Smithfield street, on THURSDAY, August 5th, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering increase of capital.
By order of the Board.
jy29:ms1 G. C. McLEAN, Cashier.

TEMPERANCE
CONVENTION.
The Temperance Men of Allegheny county (and those friendly to the cause) are requested to meet at their several places of election on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, July 31, and vote for two (2) delegates to meet in Convention on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, August 4th, at 2 o'clock, in the COURT HOUSE, to nominate a candidate for County Commissioner.
By order, GEORGE IRWIN.
Chairman County Executive Committee.
jy29:m75

WEBSTER STREET.—Notice is hereby given that the Viewers report on widening Webster street, City of Allegheny, has been filed in the District Court, at No. 581 July Term, 1869, for confirmation.
J. C. McCOMBS,
jy28:m79 Solicitor.

TO LUMBER DEALERS AND CARPENTERS.—I am now in receipt of
ONE MILLION
Best A No. 1 Saginaw Shingles,
From the celebrated Michigan Lumber Regions direct, which I can sell to the trade at low figures either by car load or in quantities to suit purchasers.
ALEX. PATTERSON,
Cor. Juniata and Preble streets, Sixth ward, and No. 157 Rebecca street, opposite the Gas Works, Allegheny City. jy29:m76

PROPOSALS FOR
COAL.
HARRISBURG GAS WORKS, JULY 27, 1869.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Harrisburg Gas Works until the 15th DAY OF AUGUST, for the delivery of Gas Coal to be used during the next year up to September 1, 1870. The coal must be of the very best quality for the manufacture of gas and delivered at the works.
All communications should be addressed to the undersigned, who will give all further information on the subject.
GEORGE BERGNER, Secretary.
jy 9:m78

ROBERT H. PATTERSON & CO.,
CORNER OF
Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH PA.
Will on Saturday, July 31st, 1869, and on each succeeding Saturday, hold an Auction Sale of
HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
And everything appertaining to the Horse.
Parties dealing to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.
JOHN H. STEWART, Auctioneer.
jy28:m66

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss:
In the Orphans' Court, in and for the county aforesaid. In the matter of the administration account of the estate of JOHN HOARTY, deceased. No. 59, June Term 1869.
And now, to-wit, July 24th, 1869, on motion of John Mellon, Attorney for Accountant, the Court appoint C. C. TAYLOR, Esq., Auditor to make distribution of the fund in accountants hands, per account filed, to and among the parties legally entitled thereto.
BY THE COURT.
(From the Record,)
Attest: A. HILANDS, Clerk.
The Auditor above named will attend to the duties of his appointment on WEDNESDAY, August 9th, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 68 Grant street, City of Pittsburgh.
jy28:m67-w C. C. TAYLOR, Auditor.

NOTICE TO ENGINE BUILDERS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of CITY WATER WORKS, up to August 6th, 1869, for ONE STEAM CYLINDER 26 inches diameter and 8 feet stroke, one pump 16 inches diameter and 8 feet stroke. Engine and pump to be erected and put in successful operation in the engine house at the Lower Basin, Bedford avenue.
ALSO—Plans will be received by the Water Committee for improved class of pumping engines, to equal the capacity of a steam cylinder, 26 inches in diameter, pump 16 inches in diameter, with a pressure of 70 pounds on steam cylinder.
JOSEPH FRENCH, Superintendent.
jy28:m68

THE BEST PEN IN THE WORLD FOR RAPID WRITING,
THE INDIA RUBBER PEN,
Combining the qualities of Gold, Steel and Quill Pens. This pen is peculiarly adapted to the use of Lawyers, Clergymen, and other professions where the object to be attained is rapid and legible writing. Each Pen warranted.
FOR SALE BY
KAY & COMPANY,
65 WOOD STREET
jy24:TTHFS (Lafayette Building.)

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!
MINNESOTA BAKERS FLOURS.
480 bbls. Legal Tender, 327 bbls Ha Ha, 367 bbls Ermine, 170 bbls Summit Mills, 270 bbls Winona Co., 580 bbls Red River, 133 bbls May Day.
CHOICE WISCONSIN FLOURS.
560 bbls Riverside, 465 bbls White Star, 500 bbls various brands Spring Wheat Flour.
WINTER WHEAT FAMILY FLOUR.
City Mill of Springfield Ohio, Pride of the West, Depot Mills, Masstion A, Paragon Mills Ringleader and Crown, choice St. Louis.
For sale lower than can be brought from the West.
WM. T. LANG & CO.,
jy21 174 and 174 Wood street.

AUCTION SALE.—The undersigned will offer for sale a NEW TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, with 7 rooms, at present occupied as a tavern, but suitable for any other kind of business. Water and gas fixtures and other conveniences on the premises. Situated in the flourishing town of East Birmingham Carson street, near Brown. Size of Lot 20 by 100 feet. Sale to take place on SATURDAY, 31st day of July, at 4 o'clock P. M. Conditions of sale made known on day of sale.
jy28 m64 FREDERICK BUSH.

PROPOSALS.—Proposals will be received by the undersigned until FRIDAY, the 30th inst., at 6 o'clock P. M., for the SLATING, PLASTERING, TIN WORK, PLUMBING and GAS FITTING at Court House and Jail Improvement.
jy28:m74 BAKE & MOSER, Architects.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, 1527 and 1529 SPRUCE STREET, Philadelphia, Pa. ENGLISH AND FRENCH. For Young Ladies and Misses, Boarding and Day Pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, September 20. FRENCH is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the institute.
MADAME D'HERVILLY, Principal.
jy20:TTHS

DECORATIONS—In Wood, Marble and Fresco Imitations for Walls and Ceilings of Dining Rooms, Halls, &c., at No. 107 Market street.
jy27 JOSEPH R. HUGHES & BRO.

STAMPED GOLD PAPERS for Parlors, at No. 107 Market street.
jy27 JOSEPH R. HUGHES & BRO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOB PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.
One of the longest established and most complete Job Printing offices in the city, is offered for sale on the most favorable terms. It embraces all the machinery and types necessary for Book and Job Printing in all branches. There are four steam power presses; steam engine and boiler; poster, card and book type; and a complete German Job Office, the materials for which are almost new. The office is complete in every respect, and has a large and profitable business. The establishment will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars apply at the COMMERCIAL OFFICE, or address Box 317 Pittsburgh, Pa.
jy29:m80

FOR SALE.
A LEASE EIGHT YEARS TO RUN of a lot of ground fronting 138 feet on Strawberry Lane, running back 258 feet immediately in rear of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway Co's stable and on the line of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, adjoining to the Ohio river, on which is erected TWO GOOD FRAME TENANT HOUSES of three rooms each, with good stabling and out houses complete. This property is well adapted for lumber or coke business, there being already erected thereon eight coke ovens with all the necessary appliances for carrying on that business.
ALSO, for rent or lease, a comfortable FRAME HOUSE of three rooms, in a good location within five minutes walk of Wood Run Station, P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., to which there is attached about half an acre of ground. This property will be rented low for a term of years to a good tenant. Inquire of
ALEXANDER PATTERSON,
Lumber Yard corner Preble and Juniata streets or No. 157 Rebecca street, opposite the Gas Works, Allegheny City. jy29:m77

AN ORDINANCE
Fixing the Number of City Police.
SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Police force shall consist of one hundred and twenty-two men.
SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.
Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 26th day of July, A. D. 1869.
HILL BURGWIN,
President pro tem of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
JOHN BARTON,
President pro tem of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. jy29

AN ORDINANCE
Supplementary to an Ordinance for the Grading and Paving of Spruce Alley.
SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have Spruce alley, from 24th street to 25th street curbed as well as graded and paved.
SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.
Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 26th day of July, A. D. 1869.
HILL BURGWIN,
President pro tem of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
JOHN BARTON,
President pro tem of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. jy29

AN ORDINANCE
Opening and Widening Church Street, or Forty-sixth street.
SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Forty-sixth (late Church) street, from Butler street to Davison street, in accordance with the plan in the Engineer's office, and to appraise damages and assess benefits G. T. Van Doren, H. J. Lynch and Wm. Holmes are hereby appointed in accordance with an Act of Assembly approved January 6th, 1864.
SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.
Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 26th day of July A. D. 1869.
HILL BURGWIN,
President pro tem of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
JOHN BARTON,
President pro tem Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. jy29

CHERRY SEEDER.
CHERRY SEEDER.
Every family using Cherries, whether for pies, canning or drying, should have one of these valuable machines. It not only saves time and labor, but will more than pay for itself in seeding one bushel of cherries.
The Machine is cheap, simple, durable and handsome. The hopper is adjustible, thereby adapting it to all sizes of cherries.
RETAIL PRICE - - - - - - - $2.00.
FOR SALE BY
JAMES BOWN,
No. 136 WOOD STREET.
jel-THS

STATEMENT OF THE
BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO.,
Of Allegheny, Pa.,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th, 1869.

CAPITAL	$100 000 00
ASSETS.	
Stock Notes	$ 75,000 00
Bonds and Mortgages	23,899 50
Bills Receivable	8,236 84
Office Furniture	435 00
Cash on hand	1,660.02
	$109.231.34
RECEIPTS.	
Premium	$ 15,719 37
Interest	2 783 41
	$18 502.78
DISBURSEMENT.	
Dividends	$ 5,000.00
Losses paid	1,709 00
Office expenses, taxes and stamps	4,036.24
Commissions	381.71
Return premiums and reinsurance	443.91
	$11 569 92

Amount of outstanding risks, $1,349,864.00
jy24:m56-TTHS

S. A. CLARKE & CO.,
BOOKSELLERS,
No. 119 WOOD STREET.
Weekly Register of New Books.
Commentary on the Confession of Faith, by A. A. Hodge, D.D., of Western Theo. Seminary $1.75

OHIO VALLEY HISTORICAL SERIES.
The volumes now ready, are:

Bouquet's Expedition against the Indians in 1764	$3.00
Walker's History of Athens Co., Ohio	6 00
Clark's Campaign in the Illinois, 1778 9.	2.00
Divorce and Divorce Legislation, by President Woolsey, at Yale College	1.75
Credo, a book for thinking readers	1 50
Haven's Studies in Philosophy	2 00
Locke's History of European Morals	6.00
Arcadie, life in the Forest, by Capt. Harov, Royal Artillery. Illustrated	3 00
Night Scenes in the Bible. Illustrated	3.75
Doctor Chase's Receipts	1 25

NEW JUVENILES.

Patty Gray's Journey from Boston to Baltimore. By Mrs. Dall	$1.25
Mopsa, the Fairy, by Jean Ingelow	1.25
Uncle John's Flower Gatherers	1.50
Grandfather's Nell	1.25
Aunt Mattie, $500 Prize Story	1.50
Bertie's Birthday Present	1.15
Little Rookwood	90
Emily's Bracelet	75

jy17

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PENNSYLVANIA
MILITARY ACADEMY
AT
Chester, Delaware Co., Pa.
FOR BOARDERS ONLY.
The following gentlemen, who devote their time exclusively to the interests of the Academy, compose the
ACADEMIC STAFF.
Col. THEODORE HYATT, M. A., President and Professor of Mathematics, and Instructor in Tactics.
Col. GEORGE PATTEN, Graduate U. S. Mil. Academy, Vice President, Professor of Civil and Military Engineering, and Instructor in Tactics.
Rev. A. ARMAGNAC, M. A., Professor of Chemistry and Natural and Experimental Philosophy and Instructor in Elocution.
Capt. THOMAS J. LLOYD, Graduate U. S. Military Academy, Professor of Mathematics and Instructor in Tactics.
Rev. S. W. WHITNEY, M. A., Professor of the English Language and Literature, and Instructor in Latin and Greek.
FELIX de LANNOY, M. A., Professor of French, German and Spanish, and Instructor in English Branches.
JOHN R. SWEENY Esq., Professors of Vocal and Instrumental Music.
C. S. FAHNESTOCK, M. E., Professor of Penmanship, Book-keeping and Drawing, and Instructor in English Branches.
PERRY M. WASHABAUGH, Esq., Instructor in English Branches.
J. R. K. CARTER, C. E., Instructor in Mathematics and Tactics.
The Eighth Annual Session opens THURSDAY, September 2d.
The buildings, which have been erected expressly for the Institution, are located upon an eminence one hundred feet above water level. They are new and complete in all their appointments. Facilities unsurpassed by those of any other institution in the country, are afforded to cadets in the prosecution of an English, Classical and Scientific education.
Very thorough instruction is given in Civil Engineering by graduates of the U. S. Military Academy. The discipline for which this Academy is distinguished, is strict and exacting, but not arbitrary. Careful attention is given to the moral and religious culture of the cadets.
The following gentlemen in Pittsburgh are patrons of the Academy: Rev. W. S. Gray, Col. David Campbell, Hon. J. P. Penny, Gen. Thos. Wickersham, Capt. Wm. L. Jones. Messrs. John Scott, Wm. A. Herron, Isaac Jones, James Marshall, C. H. Paulson, Walter Bryant, Robert Dickey, John S. Willock, Robert Wilson, Francis Sellers, Joseph Woodwell, James W. Woodwell, S. S. Foule, W. S. Haven, Joseph McKnight, John P. Myers, John P. Singer, A. L. Robinson, H. B. Wilkins, George Bingham, B. L. Fahnestock, Simpson Horner, Geo. W. Scott, J. McM. King, James M. Taylor, Wm. B. Hays, J. S. Liggett.
Circulars may be obtained of C. H. PAULSON, Esq., No. 40 Wood street, or of Col. THEODORE HYATT.
Col. HYATT will be at the MONONGAHELA HOUSE on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 28th, 29th and 30th inst., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M., and will be happy to see patrons of the Academy and others on official business. jy27:m63

HEADQUARTERS
FOR
MEN & BOY'S CLOTHING.
GRAY & LOGAN,
NO. 47 SIXTH STREET,
Are now offering a complete stock of Summer Clothing of medium and fine goods at the very lowest prices.
Children's Cassimere Linen and Suits.
Youths' Cassimere and Linen Suits.
Boys' Cassimere and Linen Suits.
Gents' Blue Flannel Sacks.
Gents' Alpaca Sacks.
Gents' White and Brown Duck Suits.
Gents' Scotch Chevoit Business and Walking Suits.
CLOTHING OF ALL KINDS
AT
GRAY & LOGAN'S,
No. 47 SIXTH STREET,
LATE ST. CLAIR.
jy1:130

R. M. McCOWAN.....J. R. McCOWAN.
R. M. McCOWAN & CO.,
Boulevard Pavers,
Office, No. 65 OHIO ST., ALLEGHENY.
Orders left at GAZETTE OFFICE, Pittsburgh, promptly attended to.
Pave Sidewalks, Cellars, Inside Yards, Drives &c.
Warranted against changes of heat and cold.
REFERENCES—Max. Moorhead, Lyon & Shorb, Rody Patterson, Wm. Park, James N. Long & Son, Fartley & McKee, Anderson's & Maxwell, Aiken & Campbell, Isaac Craig. jy16:m22

PROCLAMATION.
The qualified voters of the First ward, City of Allegheny, will meet at the usual time and place for holding elections, on TUESDAY, August 3d, 1869, to ELECT ONE PERSON to fill the unexpired term of Samuel H. Hartman, Esq., Select Councilman, resigned. Also, ONE PERSON to fill the unexpired term of Henry M. Long, Esq., Common Councilman, resigned.
SIMON DRUM, Mayor.
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, June 23, 1869.
jy23:m53

TO STONE CONTRACTORS.—The PARK COMMISSION of Allegheny City will receive proposals until WEDNESDAY, July 28th, at 3 P. M.,
FOR CONSTRUCTING
A STONE FOUNTAIN BASIN
34 Feet in Diameter, on West Common.
Plans and Specifications can be seen and full particulars obtained at City Engineer's Office. The Commission do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any bid.
CHARLES DAVIS,
jy28:m60 Superintending Engineer.

DREKA
Importer and retail dealer in
FINE STATIONERY,
WEDDING, VISITING, PARTY AND BUSINESS
CARD ENGRAVING,
MONOGRAMS, ARMS, ILLUMINATING, &c.
Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples.
1,033 Chestnut St., Phila.
mv6:f77-THS&T

WOOL.
100,000 Pounds of Wool Wanted by
MEANOR & HARPER,
AT THE WHITE FRONT,
229 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
je30

GOOD NEWS.
CHEAP BREAD IN DEAR TIMES.
Enquire for WARD'S Bread
The largest and best. The initials "H. W." on every loaf. Take none else. jy24:TTS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY,
ANOTHER LOT OF THOSE
FINE BLACK
Gro Grain Alpacas,
EQUAL IN COLOR TO SILK.
SQUARE AND LONG
BLACK THIBET SHAWLS.
NEW STYLES ARAB SHAWLS
IN
Beautiful Colors.
HANDSOME SHADES
IN
COLORED ALPACAS.
NEW STYLES
IN
Medium Dark Calicos.
CASSIMERES, CLOTHS,
JEANS AND TWEEDS.
AT
Exceedingly Low Prices.
TABLE LINENS AND NAPKINS,
EXTRA BARGAINS.
PLAIN AND PLAID
OPERA FLANNELS.
Sheeting and Pillow Case
Muslins and Linens.
Wholesale Cash Buyers will find Full Assortments of Desirable Goods at LOWEST PRICES, at
AT
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No. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

SECURITY AND COMFORT for the travelling community.
J. B. HARRIS
Safety Fire Jacket, Car Heater and
MODERATOR.
For Smoke and Hot Air Flues, dispensing with the use of stoves and fire in or about the Passenger or Baggage Cars, with the attachment to graduate the heat to any temperature that may be desired without the possibility of firing the car or cars to which the Jacket may be attached. Having obtained of the United States Letters Patent for a Safety Jacket, which is warranted to resist the most intense heat that may be applied to it in the position and purpose for which it is intended.
It is a sure protection from accidents by fire, originating from defective flues or where iron pipes are used as conductors for smoke or heat. It is applicable to all piping that may become overheated, and is warranted to give perfect satisfaction where wood or other combustible material may be placed in close proximity thereto. I am now ready to apply my invention to stores, dwellings, factories, ships, steamboats, railroad cars, &c. Wherever pipes as conductors are made dangerous by being overheated and security desired, I will send on application right to manufacture or use the above invention. Also Territorial rights to such as may wish to engage in selling privileges either by State or county.
J. B. HARRIS.
Office at the "NE PLUS ULTRA PAINT WORKS," corner of Morris street and the Allegheny Valley Railroad, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh, Pa. jy16:m36

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, July 23, 1869.
NOTICE TO MANUFACTURERS OF SCALES.
Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M., on THURSDAY, July 29, 1869, for
One 15 Ton Weigh Scale, Complete,
The same to be delivered at the Second Ward Weigh House. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
W. M. PORTER,
jy24:m54 CITY CONTROLLER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
TWELVE YARDS
Fast Colored Dark Calicos
FOR ONE DOLLAR.
Good Fast Colored Calico
AT 10 CENTS.
TWELVE YARDS
BLEACHED MUSLIN
FOR ONE DOLLAR.
YARD WIDE
UNDRESSED BLEACHED MUSLIN
At 12 1-2 Cents.
Yard Wide Sheeting Muslin
At 12 1-2 Cents.
AT 6 1-4 CENTS,
LINEN TABLE NAPKINS.
At 12 1-2 Cents.
GOOD LINEN TOWELS.
LADIES' HEM-STITCHED
HANDKERCHIEFS,
Three for 25 Cents.
AT 6 1-4 CENTS,
LADIES' CAMBRIC
HANDKERCHIEFS.
At 60 Cents.
LADIES' CORSETS.
At 25 Cents.
GRANITE MIXED POPLINS.
A Decided Bargain.
At 25 Cents.
FINE DOUBLE WIDTH
Black Alpacas.
New Bargains Opening Daily
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
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CEMENT—100 bbls Louisville Hydraulic Cement, for sale by
J. R. CANFIELD

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DRY GOODS,
OF
J. W. BARKER & CO'S.,
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MARKET STREET.
AND
20
ST. CLAIR STREET.
TO
CLOSED OUT
The Stock is Large and Complete, and every Article has been Reduced
AND MUST BE SOLD
In order to close the Estate of the Senior Member of the Firm.
J. W. BARKER, Jr.,
Administrator.

NOTICES—"To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTED---HELP.

WANTED.—A good HORSE SHOER at ECCLES' SHOP, at south end Monongahela Bridge.

WANTED—PRINTERS.—Two young men, who have had experience as newspaper compositors, will be needed in a few days. Address Box "A," GAZETTE office.

WANTED—HELP.—AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 St. Clair Street, BOYS GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTED.—A good GARDENER, to go to the country, who can drive and work with horses; must be sober, honest and industrious. To such an one a good home and fair wages will be given. Call at or address JOHN J. A. YOUNG, Fruit and Confectioner, No. 83 Fifth Avenue Extension, for further information.

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STOLEN.

STOLEN.—MOCKING BIRD.— From the residence of SAMUEL RIDDLE, Esq., 195 Fayette street, Allegheny City, a MOCKING BIRD, a fine singer; had one of its toes broken. A liberal reward will be paid for its return.

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TO-LET.—A furnished FRONT ROOM, with Gas, in old Sixth ward; rent moderate. Enquire of S. M., 357 Liberty street.

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FOR SALE.—VALUABLE CITY RESIDENCE.—HOUSE AND LOT, No. 72 Washington street, Allegheny City. The lot is 62 feet on Washington street, extending back 260 feet, on which is erected a double two-story brick dwelling, having all modern improvements. Also brick stable and carriage room, with servants room attached, all in first rate order. To those wanting a comfortable home, this property is recommended. Enquire on the premises, or to ROBERT DALZELL.
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FOR SALE.
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100 WOOD STREET.

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BOHEMIAN AND CHINA.

NEW STYLES,
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TEA SETS,
GIFT CUPS.
SMOKING SETS,
A large stock of

SILVER PLATED GOODS

of all descriptions.

Call and examine our goods, and we feel satisfied no one need fail to be suited.

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No. 100 Third Avenue,

Upholsters and Dealers in Curtain Goods,

Direct the attention of their friends and the public to their finely assorted stock of Lace and Nottingham curtains Vestibule Laces, Damask Reps, Ferry's Mexican cloth Satin, Delanes, Gilt Cornices, Gilt and Walnut Mouldings, Spring Beds of superior make, Hair Matrasses (pure white hair,) Pillows, Bolsters, and everything pertaining to a first-class bed. The latest Paris and Berlin designs for Draperies at the inspection of their customers. Pure white Eastern Show Feathers always on hand.

HOLTZMAN & WIEDERHOLD,

NO. 100 THIRD AVENUE.

mv8:193

LITHOGRAPHERS.

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SINGERLY & CLEIS, Successors to GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.,

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS.

The only Steam Lithographic Establishment West of the Mountains. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c., Nos. 73 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh.

FINANCIAL.

GOLD,

SILVER AND COUPONS

Bought at Highest Prices.

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker

Cor. Wood and Fifth Streets.

my8

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,)

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

GOVERNMENT BONDS!

We will register all kinds of Government Bonds free of charge. This gives the holder absolute security against theft, loss, or destruction.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Dealers in Government Bonds,

COR. FOURTH & WOOD STS.

my13:125

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, July 28, 1869.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 136⅜; Silver, 130; Eighty-one's, 121⅞; Five Twenties, 1862, 123⅞; do 1864, 122; do 1865, 122¼; do 1865, Consols, 120⅝; do 1867, 120⅞; do 1868, 120⅝; Ten Forties, 111⅞; New York Central, 101½; Erie, —; Reading, 98¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 53; Ohio & Mississippi, 32⅜; Michigan Southern, 105¼; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 107⅛; Chicago & Rock Island, 113⅜; Chicago & North Western, 79⅝; Chicago & North Western Preferred, 94; Adams Express Company, 60; Merchants Union Express, 11; Pacific Mail, 83⅞; Western Union Telegraph Company, 36⅞; Am. W. Express, 42.

EXCHANGE,	*Large.*	*Small.*
London, per £	$6,72	$6,85
Paris, per franc	27¼	28⅛
Berlin, thaler	99¾	1,00¾
Frankfort, florins	58	59½

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co. Gold, 136⅜; United States Sixes, 1881, 121⅞; Five-Twenties, 1862, 123⅞; do. 1864, 122; do. 1865, 122¼; Ten-Forties, 111⅜; Five-Twenties. January and July, 1865, 120⅝; do. do. 1867, 120⅝; do. do, 1868, 120⅝; Due Compounds, 119; Union Pacific Railroad, 90; Central do. do., 99; Cy. Pacifics, 108½; Lake Superiors 96.

—In regard to the prospect for a fall business, the New York *Financial Chronicle* says: If our merchants and business men will avoid speculative risks and trust to legitimate operations, they will soon find the country recuperating and themselves recuperating with it. If, as seems probable, a beneficient Providence gives us a copious good harvest this year, North and South, we shall soon enjoy more obvious and general prosperity, and joy and plenty will cheer those sections of our industry where now gloom and depression are but too frequently found. We see no reason to doubt the accuracy of those shrewd far-seeing merchants of this city who, from the scarcity of goods in the interior, the anticipated good harvest, and the substantial prosperity of the country, are looking for a lively fall trade.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 22, 1869.

The money market remains easy, and the demand on call is freely met at 6@7 per cent., with some exceptions at 5 per cent. Prime discounts at 8@10 per cent. Sterling rather more active and firm at 9⅞@10¼. Gold heavy and lower; the market opened at 136½, advanced to 139¾, fell to 135¾ and closed at 135⅞@136. Carrying rates, 5@7 per cent. Clearances, $103,000,000. The estimates of shipment to-morrow vary between $600,000 and $1,000,000.

Governments dull but strong: Coupons of '81, 122@122⅛; do. '62, 124@124⅛; do. '64, 122⅛@122¾; do. '65, 122¾@122⅛; do. new, 120⅛@121; do. '67, 121@121⅛; do. '68, 120¾@121; 10-40's, 112@112⅛; Pacifics, 108⅝@108¾. The Government bought $3,000,000 worth of different issues at 120 1-100@120 23-100.

State bonds dull; Missouris, 87¾; old Tennessees, 63½; new, 56¾; old Virginias, 57⅛; new, 60¾; old North Carolinas, 57; new, 50½.

Stock Market active and excited during the morning on Vanderbilt shares, but prices were weak and declining. Central fluctuated between 217½@209¾; Hudson between 191¼@180½, and Harlem between 165@162½, the highest prices being made before first call. Reading active and fell 3 per cent; Ohio & Mississippi and Michigan Southern were next in interest and comparatively steady; the rest of the list was dull and sympathized to a limited extent with the course of Vanderbilt's stocks. In the afternoon the market was dull and fluctuated slightly, which was strongly in contrast with the changes of the morning. There have been free sales of the Vanderbilt stocks to-day on the theory that the managers at Saratoga will act immediately on the consolidation question. There was no special feature outside of Vanderbilt stocks except a little activity and a fluctuation of 1@2 per cent in Reading and Pacific Mail.

5-30 *Prices*: Canton, 61; Cumberland, 32¼; Western Union Telegraph, 36⅞; Quicksilver, 15⅛; Mariposa, 8¾; do. preferred, 140; Pacific Mail, 83¾; Adams Express, 60; Wells and Fargo 22¼; American, 42; United States 69⅞; Merchants Union, 11; New York Central, 215½; Hudson, 185¼; Reading, 99⅝; Erie, 29; do. pref., 55½; Michigan Central, 131; Michigan Southern, 105¼; Illinois Central, 141; Pittsburgh, 107; Northwestern, 79⅝; do. preferred, 93¾; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 72; Rock Island, 113¾; St Paul, 76½; do. preferred, 86¼; Wabash 73¾; Fort Wayne, 153; Terre Haute, 3[illegible] do. preferred, 60; Chicago and Alton, 161 do. pref., 131½; Ohio and Mississippi, 32¼ St. Joseph, 127; do. preferred, 126.

Mining shares dull.

Copper Stocks at Boston—Copper Fall 6; Franklin 9; Hecla 80; Hancock 1; Minnesota 1¾. Quincy 23.

Receipts sub-Treasury, $10,056,788; payments, $4,467,297; balance, $95,575,625; disbursements coin interest, $183,249; exports for the week, $4,544,457.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, July 28, 1869.

Our markets, in a general way, present but little that is really new or important. There is still considerable feeling manifested in flour and grain circles although there is not much doing; stocks are much reduced, but the demand is very light and it is not considered very safe to increase supplies at present prices. The dispatches both from Chicago and New York, on Tuesday, indicated weakness, and the probability of a reaction, and that too before long, is growing stronger. Operators, generally, have little or no faith in present prices of either flour or grain being sustained but, on the contrary, expect a decline sooner or later.

The weather throughout the entire country has been more favorable for harvesting during the past ten days, and with a few days more of the same kind the winter wheat will all heve been safely secured, and considerable progress will have been made in cutting spring. It is probable that later advices will show that the reports in regard to the corn crop in the west, have been considerably exaggerated. That it has been considerably damaged in certain localities is conceded, but that it has been injured as badly as some correspondents report, it, is, to say the least, a little doubtful.

It seems that we were a little too sweeping in our remarks yesterday in stating that the supply of spring wheat flour in this market was almost exhausted. It is true that most of the dealers are about sold out, and that the stock, comparatively, is insignificant, also that it cannot be replaced at present prices: but we are informed that there is one firm that had in store on Tuesday, 3,800 bbls of this kind; that is a good deal of flour for one house to have just at this particular time, as it was bought some time since will now yield a very handsome profit. It is a fact, however, that flour, both winter and spring, is relatively much cheaper here than in the west: choice spring wheat brands, which are quoted at $7@7,25, could not be delivered here from Chicago short of $8, and good winter wheat flours are being offered at the same price of choice spring, notwithstanding, the fromer has always been considered worth 25 to 50 cent per bbl more than the latter.

APPLES—In steady demand and we can report regular sales at $3@4 per bbl.

BUTTER—Is dull notwithstanding the supply is by no means large; we continue to quote prime to choice at 23@25.

BEANS—Sales at $1,75@2.

BROOMS—Quoted as follows: No. 3 $6,50; No. 4 $6: No. 3 $5, No. 2, plain $4,50, and market firm.

CHEESE—Is in good supply and very dull but unchanged—14@18, as to quality.

CARBON OIL—Is dull but unchanged; sales of 50 or 100 barrel lots, at 27@28. and in small lots, 29@30.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand has almost ceased, and the market is very dull and there are no established quotations.

EGGS—Dull with a drooping tendency sales at 18@20.

FLOUR—The market is firm but devoid of excitement, very reduced stocks and very light arrivals. Spring Wheat brands may be quoted at $7,00@$7,25 and Winter Wheat at $7,00@7,50.

GRAIN—There is a continued good milling demand for Wheat, and prime old Red sells readily at $1,40 and we can report sales of 400 bushels prime new at same figure. Oats quiet and unchanged —69@70 on track, and 72@73 in store. Corn in active demand and scarce; sale 4 cars mixed at $1,00; 1 car prime Yellow at $1,05; and 1,000 bush. to arrive, buyer furnishing sacks, at 93. Rye may be quoted in the absence of sales at $1,25.

HAY—Sales of new crop at $18@24 as to quality. Baled scarce and firm at $25@28.

HEMP—Last sales at $205.

HUSKS—Sales at 2¾@3 cts per pound.

LIME—Cleveland Lime is quoted at $2.50, per bbl, and Common White at $1,75.

LARD OIL—No. 2 is quoted at $1,08 and No. 1 at 1,40.

POTATOES—In rather better demand but unchanged at $1,50@1,75 per barrel.

PEACHES—Sales at $2,00@3,00 per box, as to quality.

POULTRY—Sales of spring chickens, at 65@70 per pair.

PROVISIONS—Firmer and higher. We now quote at 15@15¼ for Shoulders; 18@19 for Ribbed and Clear Sides; 19 for Plain and 23½@24 for Sugar Cured Hams, and 17½@18 for Breakfast Bacon. Lard, 20¼ in tierces and 20¾@21 in half bbls and kegs. Mess Pork, $33½.

PEANUTS—Small sales at 12.

SALT—Allegheny River brands are quoted, by the car load, 1, at $1,75@80.

Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, July 28.—With 1,517 fresh cattle and 220 held from Monday, trade is slow and all cannot be sold. The dead markets are full of Texan beef, which don't sell; sides have been sold at 3c. per pound to-day. There is no life to the trade. Some very fine droves are offering, but none are quotably above 16c. even for extra cattle. Good western steers are worth 14½@15c; common Texans 9@12c; sales 150 pretty good 7¼ cwt. Illinois steers at 14@15c. The best drove was 15c choice Kentucky grade. Durhams, scant 8½c per cwt., sold at 16c on an average; 50 Canada steers, 5½ cwt., at $70; a lot of 7¼ cwt. Ohio at $70 each: a lot of 7¼ cwt. Ohio steers at 15c. Sheep are a shade weaker, owing to the heavy receipts of 4,700 yesterday. Only 2,600 arrived to-day and have all been sold; 5 cars Ohio, 85 pounders, at 6¾c; some of 68 pound State sheep at 5c; a lot of fat 60 pound Canada lambs at 7c; some of 65 pounds at 6¼c, and a car of State, 62 pounds, at 9@9½c. Hogs advanced ¼c to-day, and dressed selling quickly at 12@13c. Receipts, 4,076.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Cattle dull, weak and 20@25c. lower, at $3,50@5,00 for cows and steers, $5,37½@6,50 for fair to medium, and $6,75@7,25 for good to choice steers. Hogs active and firm, at $8.80@9,10 for common, $9,15@9,25 for fair to medium, and $9,40@9,60 for good to choice.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

The Suez Canal—What is It?

The progress of the great work of the ez Canal, under the charge of M. de esseps, naturally attracts a large share public attention; and an interesting rvey of the enterprise, by E. Hepple all, has just been published as the illus- ated supplement of *Appletons Journal*, om which we take the most prominent cts:

The Canal itself is a vast ditch, one ndred miles in length, three hundred et wide at the top, from one hundred to ne hundred and fifty feet wide at the ttom, with an average depth of twenty- ur feet, connecting four natural lakes, hich are situated at distances from ten fteen miles from each other, and dis- arging at either end into a great inland a.

Stupendous difficulties attended the nstruction of the work, and threatened make it, when finished, of no perma- nt utility. Prominent among these ere the sand storms of the desert, which ould fill up the ditch, and deposits of the lle, which would obstruct the entrance ith bars. To avoid damage from the nd storms great barriers of sand fifty et high have been raised on either side the canal. To provide against the adual accumulation of bars, two enor- ous jetties or breakwaters have been rried out into the Mediterranean, one vo thousand yards and the other two ousand seven hundred yards in length. he mechanical appliances, excava ors, edging, machines, &c., &c., required for ese operations, were erected on the ost colossal scale and at a vast expendi- re of money.

No locks are required along the line om one end to the other, the wide area the Bitter Lakes, which are estimated contain nine hundred million tons of ater, sufficing to break the current and gulate the flow of water from sea to sea. Port Said on the Mediterranean, and ez on the Red Sea, are the termini of e canal. Although the final opening of e work for ships of the largest class can- ot take place for more than twelve onths from the present time, the formal remony for the wedding of the oceans ll be celebrated with Oriental pomp on 13th of October of the current year. en tents, gay with the flags of all na- ns, will be pitched under the shadow the Pyramids, and all the crowned ads of Europe have been invited to ace the august occasion with their pres- ce.

After all, grand as the work is, and orthy of the nineteenth century, the nal is yet an experiment, and it remains be seen whether or not it will fully stify the prophesies of its originators in volutionizing the commerce of the orld. It has been the result of French nius and enterprise, and if it prove a mmercial success the pecuniary returns ll be chiefly from British pockets.

A "Munchausen" Gun.

The Des Moines (Iowa) *Register* says: A gentleman from Adair county passed rough that town a few days since on his y to Washington, to obtain a patent on a cannon that a man laboring on farm had invented, which he says will r a ball of death and destruction the stance of fourteen miles. We cannot actly explain the principle, for he didn't actly tell us; but as near as we can ther it, the wonderful ball of this won- rful gun is to be of seven parts, with ne six fuses. The power of the nnon sends the ball humming o miles from the muzzle, lighting e No. 1, which burns to the powder in ball in the time the ball travels two les, when an explosion takes place ich sends the ball two miles further, en fuse No. 3 does its duty and propels ball two miles further, and so on to end of the fuses and the fourteen les. The inventor, who, as we have fore said, is a common laborer on the m, unversed in war, claims that his in- ntion has no humbug about it, that it ll do what he says it will, and perhaps tter. The gentleman who has gone to ure the patent for him is authorized to the right to the Government for one llion dollars."

This beats the gun which was once in- nted to shoot round a corner.

Minimums.

Horace Greeley, in one of his recent says on Protection to American Indus- , gives an account of the early legis- ion on this subject, and says of the ff bill reported by Mr. Lowndes, of uth Carolina: "One of its most salient ovisions was that which established a *minimum* of twenty-five cents per square rd for cotton fabrics—that is to say, e duties on cotton and on woollen fab- s being alike fixed at twenty-five per nt., it was provided that all cotton fab- s invoiced as costing less than twenty- e cents per square yard should be emed to have cost that sum, and sub- ted to duty accordingly. The effect, course, was to make the amount actu- y assessed on cheap, coarse cotton ods equal to an *ad valorum* impost of y to one hundred per cent." The ne principle has since been extended the duties payable on other articles, d the present law imposes on woollen siery costing $1,80, gold, a dozen, no s than 132 per cent., and on silk hosiery sting $24 a dozen, only 60 per cent. *ad lorem*.

Press copies of old letters or manu- ript can be taken, it is said, by pressing pages on the dampened paper in the ual way, and then applying the vapor mmonia. Although no result may pear to follow the first operation, we assured that after the second the let- s will appear distinctly on the damp- ed blotting paper. Another method nsists in dampening the manuscript th a solution of sugar, honey, or mu- agenous matter, and then applying the mpened paper as heretofore. In this se the sugar is applied to the paper in- ad of being mixed previously in the k, as is done in one form or other with dinary copying inks.

Compressed Flour.—The Emperor apoleon III, it is stated, having observ- the great space occupied by flour in ks, directed that experiments should made to test the practicability of pack- g the rations of the French soldiers in aller bulk, so as to be rendered more y of transportation. These experi- nts proved successful, and the flour is w subjected to powerful hydraulic essure, and after having been packed in all tin cases is served out to the differ- t regiments. The flour is also protec- d from the dampness of the atmosphere d thus is less liable to become mouldy.

CLIPPINGS.

During a recent trip to Georges, Capt. Wm. M. Clement, of Gloucester, Mass., caught a skate fish, with the initials I. M. K., 1854, cut on his back, showing very plainly that this was not the first time his skateship had been drawn out of his native element. He was evidently an old settler.

The old "Temple Farm," near Yorktown, Va., upon which Lord Cornwallis surrendered his forces and signed the articles of capitulation, has just been sold by public auction. It contains from four to five hundred acres, and is said to be one of the best cultivated farms in that portion of the State. It brought $8000.

At Newport the fashionable programme at the hotels is to rise at nine, or thereabouts, as the previous night's occupation will allow. After breakfasting, a drive is taken to the beach, a bath is indulged in, and the ladies go down to shop. After an elaborate toilet they dine, then dress for a drive on the avenue or wherever fashion may dictate, and at night they are at hops, parties and various ways to pass away the evening, even to the wee small hours. The intervals are filled up with dressing and undressing, flirtations, gossips, promenades, etc.

The water of a cistern near Nashville having acquired a singular flavor, some of it was analyzed by two young physicians, who gave it as their opinion that a stream of pure chalybeate water had burst through the walls of the cistern, and changed the taste of its contents. All the people in that neighborhood were well satisfied as to the decision, and continued using it. Recently the cistern was cleaned out, and the chalybeate was found to come from dead cats. The people have not now as much confidence as they had in the "science" of the young students.

Common steel may, it is claimed, be endowed with the properties of the finest cast metal, and when burned be brought back to its original condition, by the use of a tempering liquid invented by a French locksmith. His bath is prepared by adding two pounds of hydrocholic acid, three hundred grains of nitric acid (specific gravity 1,334), three hundred and twenty-five grains of sulphate of zinc and about three ounces of tripoli to about four gallons of water. A piece of cast iron weighing about three ounces is to be placed in this liquid and allowed to remain twenty-four hours, when it is ready for use.

According to the Paris *Temps*, on the day when Victor Hugo's new novel, "L'Homme qui Rit," was published in Paris, the following translations appeared: Three in English, viz: one in London, one in Lepsic and the other in New York; one in German, at Berlin; four in Spanish, viz.: two in Madrid, one at Havana, and one in Paris; two in Portuguese, viz.: one in Lisbon and the other at Rio Janeiro; one in Russian, at St. Petersburgh; one in Polish, at Warsaw; one in Dutch, at Rotterdam; two in Greek, viz.: one at Athens and the other at Constantinople; one in Hungarian, at Pesth; one in Swedish, at Stockholm, and one in the Czech language at Prague.

A new test of the diamond, which may be considered somewhat in the light of a "kill-or-cure," consists in placing the stone to be tested in a platinum crucible, with pulverized flour-spar, and pouring upon it concentrated sulphuric acid. It is then to be heated for a time, until all the fumes evolved pass off, and the crucible is then allowed to cool; should the stone be a real diamond it will be found unaffected, whereas an imitation will disappear entirely, or else be so corroded as to be materially reduced in size. A better test than this, however, consists in the use of hydrofluoric acid itself, which, when applied in the form of a single drop to the surface of the stone, will almost immediately act upon an imitation, but will leave a true diamond untouched.

A son of William Collier, of Crab Orchard, Kentucky, aged sixteen years, was mowing a meadow with a common two-horse mowing-machine, and on reaching a rather ragged point the machine came near turning over, when, to save himself, the young man jumped, and unfortunately became entangled in the sickle. The horses became frightened and ran, horribly cutting and mangling both the legs of the youth, and literally severing both heels from the other portion of the feet, leaving them in the shoes. Several physicians were summoned, but amputation was not performed until over eight hours after the injury was received. The great loss of blood before amputation, added to the shock of the injury and operation, caused his death the same evening.

This is the way the big brick six story hotel at Pelham in Boston is being moved, to widen Boylston street. Eighteen traverses have been constructed under the building, each forming a tramway. All are equal to the best foundation walls. Each of them is thus built: A trench is dug from the foundations westward fourteen feet in length. The trench is filled in its whole length with immense blocks of granite. On these a brick wall is built of the strongest cement, two feet wide, one or two feet high and fourteen feet long. Along the top of this wall run several rails an inch or two apart. These rails are made of flat, thick iron. From under every one of the six walls that run from Boylston street to the back of the building these traverses of stone, brick and iron go fourteen feet westward in the direction that the building is to go. The building will roll on small iron rollers or round bars, which roll on the flat iron rails along the traverses.

The Kansas City *Times* of the 22d reports the following case of snake-bite and cure: "While mowing in a meadow last Tuesday, two miles south-east of Westport, a man named James Scroggin was bitten on the left leg, five inches above the ankle, by a large prairie rattle-snake. Ligaments were at once bound tightly above and below the wound. A piece of stick was then inserted between the thongs and the flesh, until by twisting the stick round the ligature was so contracted as to suspend circulation in the bitten part. Whisky was then given at intervals and in copious doses. In the meantime the flesh between the ligatures had become so numbed that it was almost dead to feeling, when it was excoriated around the poisoned mark and allowed to bleed as freely as it would. A stupor at first seemed to come over Mr. Scroggin, and he begged to be permitted to sleep just a little while. There lay the danger, however. The poison was doing its work bravely, and fighting the alcohol with some show of success, but more whisky was given, and Scroggin kept at exercise for several hours. After that he began to recover, and by Wednesday morning he felt but few bad effects from the bite. Scarcely any swelling ensued."

NOTICES.

Office Pitts. & Connellsville R. R. Co., Pittsburgh, July 14th, 1869.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given that Coupon No. 20, Turtle Creek Division Bonds, due August 1st next, will be paid on and after that date on presentation and delivery at the First National Bank of Pittsburgh.

JOHN H. PAGE JR., Secretary and Treasurer.

jy14 TH&ST

NOTICE.

CITY TAXES, 1869.

In accordance with Section 6th, Page 298 of City Digest,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

TO THE

CITIZENS OF PITTSBURGH,

That the assessments for 1869 of City, City Building, Special, Poor, Business, City School and Ward School Taxes and City Water Rents have been returned to me for collection.

The above taxes are subject to a DEDUCTION OF FIVE PER CENTUM if paid on or before the

First Day of August,

and TWO PER CENTUM if paid between the

FIRST DAY OF AUGUST

AND THE

FIFTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER.

☞No deduction will be allowed on taxes paid between September fifteenth and October first.

☞An addition of five per centum will be made to all taxes unpaid October first, and an additional five per centum will be added to all taxes remaining unpaid on November first.

A J COCHRAN, CITY TREASURER, 4th AVENUE.

Pittsburgh, July 2, 1869. e5:k68

ICE.

ICE FOR SALE.

BY THE TON OR OTHERWISE,

IN ARBUCKLE ALLEY.

Between Lacock street and the Railroad.

jy27:m32 JOSEPH JOHNSTON.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

WM. KREBS,

ICE DEALER,

No. 55 Diamond Alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞Orders addressed to W. KREBS, Eighth ward, Allegheny, will receive prompt attention. Wagons running in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. my15:f1C

ICE CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Having been appointed sole agent for this city for the sale of

Chautauqua County (New York)

LAKE ICE,

I am now prepared to furnish it daily in car loads at depot to dealers at low rates.

Parties desiring to purchase or make arrangements to get it will please leave their orders two days before requiring.

JOHN WHITE, Jr.,

jy24:m44 336 PENN STREET.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

B. TIEGEL,

(Late Cutter with W. Hespenheide,)

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 53 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.

se28:y21

NEW SPRING GOODS.

A splendid new stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.,

Just received by HENRY MEYER.

se14: Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CRESSON SPRINGS.

This Favorite Summer Resort,

Situated on the Summit of the ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS, 2,200 FEET ABOVE THE LEVEL OF THE SEA, will be open for the reception of guests on the 15th day of JUNE. The buildings connected with the establishment have been entirely renovated and newly furnished. Excursion Tickets sold by the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburgh, good for the season. All trains stop at Cresson. Two FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT. For further information, address

GEO. W. MULLIN, Proprietor,

Cresson Springs, Cambria county, Pa.

jy3:d67

LIVERY STABLES.

JOHN H. STEWART.....ROBT. H. PATTERSON.

ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,

LIVERY, SALE AND

COMMISSION STABLES

COR. SEVENTH AVENUE & LIBERTY ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ap26:b4

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing Hussey, Wells & Co to Construct Iron-Clad Additions to their Present Works.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same*, That Hussey, Wells & Co be and they are hereby authorized to construct iron clad additions to their present works, as follows: One addition to rear of mill on corner 17th and Pike streets, along Mulberry alley, 65 by 55 feet. Also, an addition to shop fronting on Columbia street, running towards 17th street 63 by 100 feet; also to rebuild store room on 17th street 25 feet square.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 28th day of June, 1869.

JAMES McAULEY, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON, President of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council. jy27

SLATE.

ROOFING SLATE OF VARIOUS

Qualities and Colors.

Particular attention given to laying Slate and repairing Slate roofs. For particulars and prices address

J. S. NEWMYER,

No. 43 Seventh Avenue,

mh25:y56 PITTSBURGH, PA

HYDRAULIC CEMENT.—100 bbls Louisville Hydraulic Cement for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

CHEESE.—50 boxes Factory Cheese, 25 boxes Goshen do., for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞**SCHENCK'S PULMONIC** SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the liver and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good; the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens into the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivaled success in the treatment of pulmonary Consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest, and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved; the stools will show what the Pills can do; nothing has ever been invented except calomel (a deadly poison which is very dangerous to use unless with great care,) that will unlock the gall bladder and start the secretions of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Liver Complaint is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the alkali in the Seaweed, which this preparation is made of, assists the stomach to throw out the gastric juice to dissolve the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into good blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure Consumption is, they try to do too much; they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenck, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, chills or fever. Remove the cause, and they will all stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Canker, Ulcerated Throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has consumption, of course the lungs in some way are diseased, either tubercles, abcesses, bronchial irritation, pleura adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and fast decaying. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting, but it is the whole body. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of fo d. Now the only Science is to take Dr. Schenck's three medicines, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to want food, it will digest easily and make good blood; then the patient begins to gain in flesh, and as soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up, and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure Consumption.

When there is no lung disease and only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient, without the Pulmonic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all billious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. Schenck, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health for many years past, and now weighs 225 pounds, was wasted away to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since his recovery many thousands similarly afflicted have used Dr. Schenck's preparation with the same remarkable success. Full directions accompany each, making it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck, unless patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his Principal Office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond street, New York, every other Tuesday, and at No. 35 Hanover street, Boston, every other Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the price is $5. Once hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists. mv19:151-d&F

☞**DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES.** That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency, permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also, boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to all address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for *two stamps*. ap2

☞**ELECTRICITY AS A CURATIVE.**—Dr. A. H. STEVENS has been using Electricity as a SPECIAL REMEDY in curing chronic as well as acute conditions WITHOUT MEDICINE for more than TEN YEARS, with unbounded success. A PAMPHLET, including all particulars, with certificates and reliable references, will be sent to any inquirer.

A few furnished rooms vacant, for boarding patients in the Doctor's family, if applied for soon. Office and residence, 2,001 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. mv13:y22

☞**BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.**

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world: the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful. *black or brown*. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. mv21:y52

☞**EPILEPSY CAN BE CURED**—Those having friends afflicted are earnestly solicited to send for a Circular Letter of References and Testimonials, which will convince the most skeptical of the *curability of the disease*. Address VAN BUREN LOCKROW, M. D., 36 Great Jones street, New York. mh15:y28-d&F

☞**THE MARRIAGE RING.**—Essays on the ERRORS OF YOUTH, and the FOLLIES OF AGE, in regard to SOCIAL EVILS, with certain help for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. my21:y65-d&F

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,

IMPORTERS OF

WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, &C.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PURE RYE WHISKIES,

409 PENN STREET.

Have Removed to

NOS. 384 AND 386 PENN,

Cor. Eleventh St., (formerly Canal.)

J. L. DILLINGER.....A. E. STEVENSON.

DILLINGER & STEVENSON,

DISTILLERS AND DEALERS IN

Pure Rye Whiskies.

IMPORTERS OF

BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, &C.,

No. 87 Second Avenue,

ap20 PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO.,

Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195, FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Copper Distilled Pure Rye Whiskey.

Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES and LIQUOR DROPS, &c. mh28:m89

FISH! FISH!—Potomoc Shad in half barrels; Potomac Herring in barrels; Mackerel No. 1, 2 and 3 in various sized packages; White Fish; Lake Herring. For sale low to the trade by WATT, LANE & CO., 172 and 174 Wood street.

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE

Granting Certain Privileges to the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company to enter upon the streets and wharves of the city of Pittsburgh and construct a branch of their railroad of single track from their depot on Grant street along the outside or southern edge of Water street to the point, curving from the line of Water street at or near the point to Duquesne Way and the Allegheny Wharf, and keeping along said Wharf as close as practicable to the northern line of Duquesne Way, under the St. Clair street and Hand street Bridges, to such point at or near the Railroad Bridge as will enable said Company to make a practicable working connection with any railroad now constructed or which may hereafter be constructed to the same point. And it shall be further lawful for said Railroad Company to construct an approach from the tracks above mentioned across the wharf to any railroad bridge which may hereafter be erected across the Monongahela or Allegheny river, at or near the point, for the use of said railroad; provided, however, that said approach shall be construcetd in such place and in such manner as may be agreed between said Company and the proper Wharf Committee.

SEC. 2. Said Company shall, in the construction of said track, use rails of a pattern to be approved by the Street Committee, and shall conform to the grade of the streets and wharves upon which they may be laid, unless the Street Committee and proper Wharf Committee shall consent to such alteration of grade as said Company may desire to make.

SEC. 3. Whenever said Company shall desire to lay any portion of the track hereby authorized, they shall notify the Engineer of the city, who, under the direction of the Street Committee and proper Wharf Committee, in connection with the Engineer of said Company, shall determine the exact location of said tracks and mark the same on the ground and indicate the grade thereof.

SEC. 4. Said track shall be laid and all pavements which may be displaced relaid under the superintendence and subject to the approval of the City Engineer, and all expense attending the same shall be paid by said Company, who shall thereafter keep the same in good repair and condition between the rails and three feet on each side thereof, and said Company shall place iron culverts under said railroad track and across Water street and Duquesne Way, whenever required by the Street Committee, of a pattern to be approved by said Committee.

SEC. 5. If any change shall be made in the streets or wharves, said Company shall pay all damages which may be occasioned thereby.

SEC. 6. Said Company shall not traverse the streets and wharves of said city with their locomotives and cars at a greater rate of speed than four miles per hour; shall not use bituminous coal or wood in their locomotives; shall cause a watchman to precede each and every train or locomotive as it passes along said branch, sufficiently far in advance to insure safety to persons passing over the same; shall in all respects conform to the ordinances of the city now in force for the regulation of railroads, and be subject at all times hereafter to such proper rules regulating the use of said track as may be found necessary for the protection of the person and property of the citizens of Pittsburgh.

SEC. 7. That the grant contained in this ordinance shall not be construed to confer any further or greater right than may be lawfully granted by the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, and is given upon the express condition that said track shall be laid and but in operation within one year from the date of its passage.

SEC. 8. This ordinance shall not be published or recorded until the said Company shall, by resolution of its Board of Directors, accept the same, which shall be done within thirty days, and authorize the proper officers of said Company to enter into a contract to fulfill the conditions thereof. And said Company shall not be authorized to do anything under this ordinance until such contract shall have been signed and filed with the City Controller.

Laid over until next meeting and ordered to be printed once in the papers authorized to do the city printing.

A SUPPLEMENT

To an Ordinance Entitled "An Ordinance Providing for the Issue of Bonds Amounting to the Sum of $250 000 of the Water Loan Authorized by the Act, Approved February 8, 1868," Passed June 15, 1869.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same*, That the second section of an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance authorizing the issue of Bonds for the purpose of redeeming matured and maturing indebtedness of the City," passed June 15 1869, shall be and is hereby amended so that the same read as follows: "Said bonds shall be in sums of five hundred and one thousand dollars each, in such proportions as the Finance Committee may direct, payable in forty years after date, principal and interest payable at the office of the City Treasurer in Pittsburgh, except the Coupon bonds, which shall be payable, principal and interest, at the Bank of America, in the City of New York, State of New York, and said bonds shall each bear date the first day of July, A. D. 1869."

SEC. 2. The second section of said ordinance of June 15 1869, which is hereby supplied, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law this 27th day of July, A. D. 1869.

HILL BURGWIN, President pro tem of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

JOHN BARTON, President pro tem of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTERS, Clerk of Common Council. jy28

AN ORDINANCE

Providing for a Better Supply of Water in Certain Portions of the City of Pittsburgh.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same*, That the Water Committee be authorized and empowered to erect on the Allegheny River, at or near Forty-fourth street, in the Seventeenth ward, and at Hazlewood in the Twenty-third ward, Pumping Engines and Stand Pipes, cost not to exceed six ($6,000) dollars each.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

HILL BURGWIN, President pro tem of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

JOHN BARTON, President pro tem of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTERS, Clerk of Common Council. jy28

STONE.

WEST COMMON

Machine Stone Works,

Northwest corner of West Common Allegheny.

FREDK ATWATER & CO.

Have on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewers' Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.

Orders promptly executed. Prices reasonable

AMUSEMENTS.

☞**FIFTH AVENUE HALL.**—No. 65 Fifth avenue, opposite the Opera House, Pittsburgh, Pa., is the coolest and most desirable place of resorte. Liquors can be had at this place Pure and Good. The Billiard Rooms are on the ground floor in the rear.

LEGAL.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, I will offer at Public sale at the COURT HOUSE, in the city of Pittsburgh on TUESDAY, the 20th day of July, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., all the estate, right title, interest and claim of JAMES GRACY, deceased, at the time of his death, of, in and to all that certain LOT OF GROUND, situate in the village of Wilkinsburg, Allegheny county, said lot being marked and numbered 105 in James Kelly's general plan of the village of Wilkinsburg, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on Main street, 264 feet from the southwest corner of Coal and Main streets, and running S. 67 degrees E. 66 feet along Main street; thence along line of lot No. 106 N. 23 degrees E. 264 feet to Wallace street; thence along Wallace street N. 67 degrees W. 66 feet to lot No. 104; and thence along said lot parallel with Coal street S. 23 degrees W. 264 feet to the place of beginning.

HUGH WARD,

Adm'tr of the estate of James Gracy, dec'd.

je24:k98-TH

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, of Allegheny County, No. 427 of September Term, 1869. In the matter of the Incorporation of "THE ARTISANS' BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA."

Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of July, 1869, application was made to said Court to grant a charter of Incorporation to said Association; and that if no sufficient reason be shown to the contrary, the same will be granted at the next term of said Court.

D. W. & A. S. BELL, Attorneys for Petitioners.

July 19, 1869. jy20:m35

WESTERN DISTRICT OF Pennsylvania ss.

At Pittsburgh, the 23d day of July, A. D. 1869.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOHN A. EMERY and EDSON EMERY, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania within said District, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition, by the District Court of said District.

JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee, jy22:m45TH Attorney-at-Law, 89 Grant street.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of JOHN SCHUELER, late of Pittsburgh, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement to Alderman Taylor, 438 Penn street.

LOUIS SCHUELER, Administrator.

je24:k100-THS

HOPKINS STREET.—Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of July, 1869, at June Term, 1866, Quarter Sessions Court, a petition for vacation of a portion of Hopkins street, City of Allegheny, was presented and ordered to be filed, and rule granted to show cause why a portion of said street should not be closed up and vacated.

JOHN C. McCOMBS, Attorney for Petitioners.

jy12:m5-MTH

ASSESSMENTS.

City Engineer's Office, Allegheny City, Pa., July 26, 1869.

NOTICE.—The assessment for GRADING and PAVING of HAMLIN STREET from Bidwell street to Chartiers street; also the assessment for Grading and Paving of Franklin street, from Sedgwick street to Beaver avenue, are now ready for examination and can be seen at the office of the City Engineer until August 3d, 1869, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Treasurer for collection.

CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer.

jy27:m65

City Engineer's Office, Allegheny City, Pa., July 23, 1869.

NOTICE.—The Assessments for Grading and Paving of LINDSEY'S ALLEY, from Ledlie street to Jackson street. Also the assessment for the Grading and Paving of BLAIR ALLEY, from Lindsey's alley to Ramage alley, are now ready for examination, and can be seen at the office of the City Engineer until AUGUST 2d, 1869, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Treasurer for collection.

CHARLES DAVIS, CITY ENGINEER.

jy24:m55

Office of City Engineer and Surveyor, Pittsburgh, July 26, 1869.

NOTICE.—The Assessment for Grading and Paving ALMOND ALLEY, from Butler street to the Allegheny Valley R.R., is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until THURSDAY, August 5th, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection. H. J. MOORE, jy28:m61 City Engineer.

Office of City Engineer and Surveyor, Pittsburgh, July 23, 1869.

NOTICE.—The assessment for Grading, Paving and Curbing MILTENBERGER STREET, from St. Patrick's Alley to Bluff street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until TUESDAY, August 3d, when it will be returned to the City Treasurers' office for collection.

jy23 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

Office of City Engineer and Surveyor, Pittsburgh, July 23d, 1869.

NOTICE.—The Assessment for the partial Grading of Bluff street, from Cooper to Pride street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until TUESDAY, August 3d, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection

jy23:m50 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS addressed to the undersigned will be received until AUGUST 6th, 1869, for the

Graduation, Masonry and Ballasting,

OF THE BUTLER BRANCH

Of the Western Penn R. R.,

Extending from Freeport, Armstrong county, to Butler, Butler county, Pa., a distance of TWENTY-ONE MILES. Profiles and specifications can be seen at the Engineer's office, Freeport, Armstrong county, Pa., on and after July 26th.

G. B ROBERTS, jy27:m47 CHIEF ENGINEER.

FLOUR.

PEARL MILL FLOUR FROM NEW WHEAT.—We are now receiving a shipment of choice TENNESSEE NEW AMBER and WHITE WHEAT, which we are mixing with our Old Wheat in such proportions as to make an article of Family Flour equal if not superior to any in the market.

The merits we claim for this Flour are that of being manufactured from strictly choice number one Southern Amber and White Wheat, with the most approved machinery, by experienced millers. Our Brands are:

THREE STAR PEARL GREEN BRAND, made from Choice White Wheat, unsurpassed as Pastry Flour.

TWO STAR DOUBLE EXTRA, BLUE BRAND, from selected White and Amber Wheat, unsurpassed as a Family Flour.

PEARL RED BRAND from selected amber and best grades of Red Winter.

To prevent fraud in refilling our sacks we now seal them with date of manufacture.

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO., jy21:m38 Pearl Steam Mill, Allegheny.

WALL PAPERS.

WALL PAPER.

THE OLD PAPER STORE IN A NEW PLACE,

W. P. MARSHALL'S

NEW WALL PAPER STORE,

191 Liberty Street,

(NEAR MARKET,)

SPRING GOODS ARRIVING DAILY. ma8

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE GAZETTE *is furnished in the city the six days of the week for 15 cents per week; by mail, $8 per annum: 3 mos., $2.*

Corn.—The corn throughout the country looks well and the prospect for a good crop is excellent.

Personal.—Major A. M. Brown and family leave to-day for Long Branch to spend the summer.

Oats.—The recent rains have beaten down oats considerably and the harveting of them will be somewhat difficult.

We call the attention of our coalmen to the advertisement of proposals for coal, for the Harrisburg Gas Works, in to-day's paper, on fifth page.

Went East.—Hon. Thomas A. Scott, First Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, passed through the city yesterday noon *en route* from Fort Wayne to Philadelphia.

A Killing Threat.—James L. Davis yesterday, struck John Trainor in the face and threatened to kill him, according to Trainor's statement. Justice Heisel, of East Birmingham, issued a warraut for the arrest of Davis for assault and battery.

Accident.—Mr. John Barclay, living near Noblestown, recently had both feet badly cut by a mowing machine. He had stopped and was before the knife making some repairs about the machine, when the horses startred and his feet was caught by the knife.

Fell from a Window.—Tuesday evening a little child about two years old, whose parents reside on West street, in the Third ward, Allegheny, fell from a second story window in the house to the pavement below, suffering injuries which it is feared may prove fatal.

Annoyed the Neighborhood.—Gotleib Weis complained before Justice Heisel yesterday that Henry Wimmell annoyed him and the entire neighborhood by bad language and loud talking. Henry was arrested but released on promising to desist from such practices in the futnre.

Harvest Home Pic-Nic.—After harvest the "youth and beauty" of Fayette, Shirland, &c., expect to have a grand Harvest Home Pic nic in Geo. S. McKee's grove, near the Steubenville pike. The aforementioned "youth and beauty" never do anything by halves, and a good time may be expeced.

Temperance Convention.—The Temperance men throughout the county will hold a convention at the Court House next Wednesday afternoon. The primary meetings will be held on Saturday afternoon to elect delegates. The object of the convention is to place in nomination a Temperance candidate for Commissioner.

Job Office for Sale.—Elsewhere is advertised for sale a first class Job Printing Office, which is now doing a paying and prosperous business, The opportunity for live and energetic printers or business men to make a decidedly good investment is rare, and not to be met with every day. The price at which offered is very cheap and reasonable.

Released on Bail.—The young man arrested for forging his father's name to a check, by which he procured $300, the circumstances of which appeared in yesterday's paper, subsequently was brought before the Mayor upon an information made against him by the cashier of the bank, and released on giving bail for a hearing, his father giving the required security.

The Victims.—Street Commissioner McFadden yesterday discovered in his district a dozen canines, whose nomadic tendencies had been suddenly and fatally interfered with. They were gently removed to their last resting places, and the field again was cleared for further evidences that the next canine census will exhibit a falling off in the population hereabouts.

Woman's Rights.—Mrs. Mary Marks, of East Birmingham, is a firm advocate of woman's rights, among which, according to her husband's statement, she includes the right to get drunk, abuse him and refuse to cook his meals. This was the complaint made against her at Justice Heisel's office yesterday morning, which that official considered a sufficient cause for her arrest. A warrant was accordingly issued.

A Misunderstanding.—Julius Prager, an East Birmingham clothier, caused the arrest of Jacob Baker, a tailor in the same locality, for false pretense, the offence consisting in obtaining $3,20 and agreeing to work it out, in pursuance of which six pairs of pants were given him, which he refused to return. At Justice Heisel's office Baker explained matters to the satisfaction of the official and the prosecutor, when the suit was withdrawn.

A Drenching.—Water in its proper place is sometimes very needfal and refreshing, but not so when applied in the manner it was by Ralph Buckly, yesterday, who evinced a reckless disregard of Mary Rushlow's feeling by drenching her with a basin of it. Mary resented the insult by lodging information before Alderman Taylor against Ralph for assault and battery which caused a warrant for his arrest to be issued.

Teachers Elected.—The Directors of the St. Clair Schools elected the following teachers for the ensuing year:

Manor Street Schools, Birmingham—Principal, Mr. J. M. Cook; Assistant, Miss Mary Roth. Allentown—Principal, Mr. Jno. A. Logan; Assistant, Miss Alice McMullen. Mount Oliver—Principal, Mr. J. K. Baine; Assistant, Miss Mary Bartberger. West Liberty—Principal, Mr. G. T. McCord; Assistant, Miss Francis Sawyer. Williamsburg—Miss Lizzie Hettrick.

Narrow Escape.—George Trese, a child aged about four years, residing in the Sixth ward, Allegheny, yesterday attempted to cross Beaver avenue in front of a passenger car, which was coming toward the city, but failed to move fast enough and would have been run over but for the exertions of officer Shafer, who succeeded in jerking him out of the way, not a second too soon. The officer's prethought and presence of mind alone saved the child's life, and deserve praiseworthy mention.

Interesting Conversation.—Biddy Jordon and Fannie Carroll entertained themselves by a neighborly tete-a-tete, yesterday, in which each labored to prove that the other was possessed of certain characteristics and peculiarities, the effect of which removed them several degrees from propriety. Failing to arrive at any mutually amicable conclusion, they laid the matter before Alderman Butler whose magisterial and analytical mind will be engaged to-morrow in deciding the case. The case comes before him in the shape of cross suits for disorderly conduct.

OHIO PRESBYTERY.

Trial of Rev. S. P. Linn—The Testimony.

SECOND DAY—MORNING SESSION.

The Court assembled at half past nine o'clock yesterday morning, and was opened with prayer by the Moderator, Rev. W. W. Gillespie.

The minutes of the preceding session were read and approved.

The Clerk moved that an additional Clerk be appointed to transcribe the testimony, and nominated Rev. Mr. Risher, who was duly elected.

Mr. McKinney said that before proceeding with the case he desired to state to the Court that there was some evidence which had been ruled out at a previous session that the prosecution was desirous to have before the Court. He referred to the testimony of Mr. Hopkins as to what occurred in his family.

The Moderator held that hearsay evidence could not be admitted.

Dr. M'Kinney was of opinion that the word knowledge was not to be understood in its common acceptation of personal knowledge, but that anything that might come to his knowledge by hearsay or otherwise might be given in evidence.

The Moderator overruled the motion to receive snch testimony.

The court then proceeded with the case and the following witnesses were examined:

Mr. Thomas Taber sworn, I am an elder in the Westminster Church, Cleveland. The session of that church remonstrated with Mr. Linn for his conduct with ladies. Mr. Linn admitted his indiscretions and promised to avoid a repetition of them. There was a petition signed by several members of the church asking that Mr. Linn be retained as pastor. The persons signing the petition were not against the older members of the church. The gentleman who carried the petition around and was most influential in having it signed, was one of the main pillars of the church. It was thought by some that the young brother had been harshly used, and the congregation was therefore divided into districts and visited by the elders in order to ascertain what ground there was for the rumors in circulation against him.

The prosecution proposed to prove by this witness the action of the session in Mr. Linn's case at Cleveland.

The defense objected on the ground that the session had kept a record of its proceedings, and that such record being in existence was the best evidence of the action of the session. Objection sustained.

The prosecutor modified his question and asked:

Did the members of the session request Mr. Linn to resign?

Answer—They did not. Mr. Hopkins, the deacon, requested him to resign without the knowledge of the members. Do not know that Mr. Linn promised to keep that request secret, or that during the latter part of his ministry some of the elder scholars in the Sunday School did not approve of his conduct.

Mr. McKinney took occasion here to call the attention of the Moderator and Court to the generosity of the prosecution. He said that they did not know what the witness would testify to and consequently Mr. Linn had the benefit of all this testimony. He said it evinced the strong desire of the prosecution to get out the truth in this matter. [Laughter.]

Mr. McKinney in his great desire to get at the truth, attempted to reach it without the aid of facts, but through dame rumor. He proposed to prove that Mr. Linn had been guilty of certain specific indiscretions, by having the witness swear that Mr. Jones told Mrs. Grundy that his wife's sisters told her that Mr. Linn's repuation was not what it should be.

The Moderator overruled the motion.

Mr. McKinney said that he did not desire to be considered captious, or he would appeal from the decision of the Moderator, and would carry the matter to the General Assembly. It was clearly contrary to all precedent.

Dr. Martin arose to address the Court on the question. He objected to the manner in which the case was conducted. He referred to the bickerings between the prosecuting attorney and the Moderator.

Moderator—The Moderator will not submit to this any longer. If the gentleman is not satisfied he should take and appeal—

Mr. McKinney, [interrupting the Moderator,]—I protest against being called a prosecuting attorney. Mr. Moderator, the language is discourteous, to say the least of it. I will not submit to it.

Comparative order having been restored, the examination proceeded.

Dr. McKinney—Did Mr. Linn's conduct have a wide spread influence for evil in the community?

Answer—It had some evil influence, but it was not wide spread. His reputation was that he was light and frivolous, and lacked clerical dignity, and that his conduct was unbecoming a minister.

Mr. McKinney—What was his influence for evil?

Answer—It was not wide spread; it extended to two or three.

Mr. McKinney—It *was* wide spread.

Witness—No, it was *not* wide spread.

Mr. McKinney—Yes, *not* wide spread. There was influence for evil.

Cross examined—The defendant was not placed on trial for the indiscretions referred to; he had a hearing, made a lengthy defense, and promiseed to reform in future. When he resigned his charge the session gave him a clear acquittal; the hearing was had before a congregational meeting; there were no ladies present. (Letters from the session exculpating Mr. Linn, and also one signed by Mr. Taber were produced.) These letters are in my own hand.

By Dr. Jennings—What time was it that Mr. Linn was remonstrated with.

Witness—Think it was in February, 1866.

By Dr. Martin—Did these indiscretions come under your own observation.

Witness—Never saw any of them. They were such as to affect his standing, and as to become a by-word.

By Mr. Linn—Did you say they were merely rumors.

Witness—They were rumors; were wide spread.

—Dr. M'Kaig—What was this congregational meeting?

Witness—There were some twenty persons present, none of whom were females, (Letter dated November 15, 1866, shown and identified.)

It was here suggested that all letters indentified should be placed in the hands of the court and should be considered as sealed until called for. The suggestion was adopted.

The testimony of the witness was then read by the Clerk. In it occured the following passages which were not heard by the reporter.

Witness—Never saw Mr. Linn kiss a girl; that was his general reputation; he became a by-word and reproach to us; he was called the "Kissing Preist of Westminster."

The testimony was revised and then approved by the witness.

Mr. Geo. H. Lyman, sworn—I was an Elder at Westminster. The members of the Session remonstrated with Mr. Linn for his conduct, but not as a Session. Mr. Linn admitted some indiscretions and promised in general that they would not be likely to occur again. They did not occur afterwards to my personal knowledge. Some time after the trouble arose I withdrew from the Church.

Mr. Kinney—Why did you withdraw from the Session?

Question objected to by defense.

Objection over-ruled.

Question—Did families or individuals withdraw from the Church in consequence of Mr. Linn's conduct toward young ladies.

Answer—One family did; another family left after the knowledge of these indiscretions on account of them; other families left, but I am unable to state for what reason. I have no personal knowledge of the circulation of a petition asking Mr. Linn to remain as pastor of the congregation. The session thought best to go out and talk with certain members of the congregation and settle the disturbance arising in the congregation; there was an informal meeting of the session and afterwards a meeting of the session and trustees, or a portion of them, at which a private letter was drawn up asking Mr. Linn to resign. Before the paper was completed I left. I never saw the paper and do not know what it contained. Mr. Linn was not present at that meeting. It was expected that it would be a private communication. I do not know whether M. Linn promised to keep the matter a secret or not. I cannot say what influence Mr. Linn's conduct had in the Sabbath School. In the congregation there were many objections raised to his general deportment. The objections were to his intimacy with young ladies.

Cross-examined—Mr. Linn made acknowledgements to members of the session. It was not a formal meeting of the session at which that paper was prepared. I took my letters from the church when I withdrew. I am not aware that the other family did the same. I took the letters immediately. There came to be two parties in the church about that time. My family withdrew from the church. I do not know that Mrs. Lyman remained in the Sabbath school.

By the Court—Some of the members who withdrew returned after Mr. Linn left the church. I retired from the church mainly because of representations made against Mr. Linn.

Direct—I do not know anything definite about Mr. Linn preaching one of Dr. Campbell's sermons and claiming it as his own. Mr. Linn was not forbidden to enter any of the houses of the congregation that I know of.

Mr. Hopkins, recalled—I don't know anything about Mr. Linn acknowledging to have preached one of Dr. Campbell's sermons. I know nothing about Mr. Linn being forbidden to enter the houses of any person.

Rev. V. A. Lewis, sworn.—I am pastor of the Westminster church and a member of the Presbytery of the Western Reserve. I found upon the roll of that church the names of Mr. and Mrs. B. and their daughter. I visited the family to know why they did not attend church. [The witness here run off into a long story of hearsay church gossip, and was stopped by the Moderator.] The question was then modified by the prosecutor, and answered as follows:

Letters were granted to the family of Mr. B. to the Second Baptist Church of Cleveland, on account of Mr. Linn's indiscretions; another family were received back into the church who had received letters on the same grounds. Mr. Linn was present at the fall meeting of the Western Reserve Presbytery and gave as a reason for his previous absence, that he had been pursuing a fourth year's study at the Western Seminary and had found it profitable. The Presbytery consisted of but four members, and they took no action in the case because they could not persue it to a successful termination. I do not know anything about Mr. Linn's reputation.

Adjourned to meet at two o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Presbytery met at 2 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment and was called to order by the Moderator. After prayer by Rev. Dr. Martin, the minutes of the morning session were read and approved.

Mr. Marshall, of the prosecuting committe suggested that a commission be appointed to take the testimony of witnesses who could not be brought into the court.

Mr. Linn objected to any testimony being taken by a commission when it was possible to have the witness before Presbytery.

Mr. Marshall stated that it was impossible to have the witness present.

Dr. Martin moved the appointment of a committee.

Mr. Linn seconded the motion and requested that the committee be a large one, composed of more than two or three members.

Dr. Martin favored the suggestion of a large commission.

Mr. Linn stated that he had objections to taking the testimony of certain witnesses refered to on technical grounds. Mr. Patterson he said was a member of another Presbytery and it did not appear that he had been cited. The name of another witness did not appear in full on the presentment, merely the name of "Sallis, a servant girl."

Mr. Marshall said it was merely a quibble on the part of Mr. Linn objecting to taking the testimony of their witnesses. He, Mr. Linn had a conversation with the Committee on the subject of the affair with the servant girl and had made a statement, which if he would make to the Presbytery and the court would accept it as evidence in the case would be satisfactory to the prosecuting committee.

Mr. Linn said he did not desire to shirk or evade this testimony, but he desired the testimony to be taken before the Court. But the Court had enforced some arbitrary rules against him and he, as a good Presbyter having a respect for the laws by which the Court was governed, had submitted. There was another difficulty in the way—the parties whose testimony was proposed to be taken resided in another Presbytery, and it was not according to the laws so to do.

After some further discussion the Moderator over ruled the obecjtion.

The question then recurred on the motion to appoint the Committee, which was decided in the affirmative, and the following gentlemen were appointed: Revs. Ewing, Carnahan and Paris, and Elders Jno. A. Clark and R. A. Clark. Rev. Carnahan was excused and Rev. S. S. Scovel was substituted and appointed Chairman of the Committee.

Mr. Lewis, who was on the stand when Presbytery adjourned, was then recalled and the cross-examination proceeded.

I came to Cleveland one year ago last September, six months after Mr. Linn left Westminster congregation There were three members of the Blackburn family, members of church. My wife informed me that Mr. Linn had called to see me. I was absent. I know nothing personally of Mr. Linn. I testified that Mr. Blackburn's family were absent from the church, and gave as reason for their absence Mr. Linn's treatment of their daughter. It was through the Pastoral Committee that they were given. The family of Mrs. B—— also took letters and returned them, as I have previously stated. They gave as reasons for leaving the church Mr. Linn's conduct with Miss B——. My testimony relative to the action of the Presbytery of Western Reserve is my own personal opinion and not the official action of that body. I was at a meeting of the Presbytery when letters of permission for six months were granted to Mr. Linn to preach outside of the bonds of the Presbytery. Had there been charges tabled against him he would not have received clear papers. The charges were not tabled because it was thought they could not be prosecuted to a successful termination. Nothing was said formally about preferring charges against Mr. Linn at Presbytery.

The testimony was read to the witness, and after a great deal of revision and correction was approved by the witness.

Mr. McKinney desired to know whether a member of the Court could be called upon to testify instanter, as there were several witnesses whose names had not been entered upon the copy of the presentment handed to the respondent.

The Moderator decided that notwithstanding his ruling of yesterday he could not admit the testimony of any witness whose name did not appear on the paper served upon Mr. Linn.

Rev. S. S. Scovel, sworn—I am in a position to know the general reputation of Mr. Linn in the circle of my acquaintances; that reputation has been increasingly bad within the last few months, in regard to the material presented in these charges—that is for untruthfulness, carelessness and unministerial impropriety.

Cross examined.—I have recommended Mr. Linn to several churches within the last year; have invited him to preach for me; recommended him to the church at Hazlewood a few days before the article on the Seminary was published. I wrote the resolution at the Presbytery at Mansfield upon which this proceeding was instigated. I have been teaching in the Theological Seminary for one year. I never told any one that I had nothing against Mr. Linn, except that article on the Seminary. His reputation was not entirely good previous to that time, as I had heard of improprieties prior to the publication of that article, but the rumors were so indefinite that I paid no attention to them. I have no direct or personal knowledge of any misconduct on the part of Mr. Linn.

Direct.—About the time that the article on the seminary was published and of the meeting of Presbytry at Mansfield, those rumors became flagrant.

Cross-examined.—It was after that time they have been increasing so.

Question.—(By a member of the Court) Did you say those rumors were public or flagrant.

Answer.—I said flagrant; I did not know that they were in existence before that time save by vague rumor.

Rev. Wm. Beatty, sworn—I am in a situation to know the general reputation of Mr. Linn; I have not regarded it good since I have known him; have known him about two years; I refer to his indiscretion with young ladies. I have heard reports damaging to his reputation in other localities.

Cross examined—I have heard nothing except the rumors coming from Cleveland.

Read and approved.

Dr. McKinney, the prosecutor, desired to know if the defence would waive the legal objection and allow Mr. Marshall to be examined.

Mr. McKaig said that he was surprised to hear Dr. McKinney ask the court to violate the constitution and laws of the Presbytery, when he had been stickling for their observance ever since this trial commenced. The defence had so far been kept within the requirements of the rules and they so desired the prosecution to be kept within these bounds.

Rev. Dr. Jennings, sworn—I hardly think I have been in a position to know Mr. Linn's general reputation. I only know of two facts, which have been stated to me. My knowledge of Mr. Linn extends back about a year. I don't know anything besides the facts referred to, except what has transpired since this case began.

The defence objected to this witness testifying to general reputation when he knew nothing about it.

The Moderator overruled the objection and allowed the witness to proceed.

Was at Cleveland; inquired about Westminster church. [The Moderator here stopped the witness, stating that he could not allow him to testify to specific facts to prove general reputation.] Only heard one charge against Mr. Linn at Cleveland, and formed my opinion from that.

Cross-examined—I know nothing personally against the character of Mr. Linn; all I know is from hearsay; I heard things to Mr. Linn's discredit from a member of a Presbyterian church.

Read and approved.

The names of a number of witnesses were called by the prosecution, but failed to respond, whereupon the prosecuting Committee, Dr. McKinney, stated that the prosecution could not proceed with the case without the presence of these witnesses or having their testimony taken before a commission. The Committee had decided to amend the indictment by an additional charge and specifications, and the witnesses would all have to be cited again, all of which would require at least ten days notice to the defendant. The prosecution would, therefore, here rest the case. The defense might, if they desired, go on and examine witnesses for the defendant.

Mr. McKaig objected to beginning the defense until the prosecution had closed. He claimed it as a right due to the defendant. He was not bound to make his defense until the prosecution had made out their case.

Mr. Martin thought Mr. Linn might, without prejudice to his case, proceed with his case.

Mr. McKinney thought that it was in the power of the Court to compel the defense to proceed with their case; he was not posstive, however, and would not urge the matter. It might be that after the defense had been heard the prosecution would ask for ten days additional time. If the prosecution were compelled to close the case at this point they could not do justice to it.

On motion, the Presbytery adjourned to meet at ten o'clock Thursday morning.

Almost a Conflagration.

Last night in the heigth of the rain storm, an alarm of fire was struck from box thirteen Pittsburgh Fire Alarm, which caused the department to turn out as promptly as though on a holiday excursion. The alarm was caused by a slight fire at the St. Clair Hotel. A mosquito bar in room ninety-six, had blown against the gas, ignited and communicated to the lace window curtains. The clerk of the hotel, with great promptitude, upon reaching the room tore down the blazing curtains and bar, and threw them into the street, thus preventing a conflagration which seemed imminent. The services of the firemen were accoringly dispensed with.

Matrimonial.—A young gentleman of Shirland recently took a notion into his head, that he would like to have a partner and helpmeet for life, and finding a young lady who also wanted a partner and helpmeet, they journeyed together to the residence of 'Squire Burns, of Findley township and requested [to be "joined" in "the silken tie that binds two willing hearts." But the Squire couldn't see it, he beleived the couple were of too tender an age to set sail on the untried sea of matrimony and he declined to tie the knot. The determined couple somewhat disappointed, but not discourged, journeyed onward to the big town of Clinton, and were united in the "holy bonds" by Squire Moody. Of course they are happy.

A Lawyer Arrested and a Policeman in Trouble.

Tuesday afternoon the monotony of police circles in Allegheny was somewhat broken by an arrest which created some excitement at the time, and is likely to result in more of it. The party arrested was a well known lawyer of this city, who got upon one of the cars of the Manchester Passenger Railway, to ride to Allegheny. On the way over, so the allegations are, he gave up his seat to some ladies and stood in the doorway of the car. The conductor says he requested him to either go inside and stand or come out on the platform, as he was blocking up the door much to the annoyance of the passengers inside. This demand, it is alleged, was rudely repelled by the passenger, who claimed that he had a right to a seat, and if not getting *it*, to stand where he pleased. The altercation continued all the way over, and became of such a character, it is alleged by the conductor, that he was requested by one or two persons in the car to have the unruly one put off. This was not attempted, however, and affairs had become quiet, when opposite the Allegheny Mayor's office the conductor called a policeman and directed him to arrest the passenger, who accordingly was taken into the Mayor's office and locked up until the arrival of Mayor Drum. The Mayor, upon ascertaining the facts, promptly ordered his release. The lawyer, as he retired, threatened to bring suit against the policeman for false imprisonment, as he had made the arrest without a warrant. Yesterday he lodged information against him for assault and battery before Alderman Strain, upon which the accused was arrested and required to give bail for a hearing.

Pertaining to Horses.

The business of buying, selling and trading in horses and other things pertaining thereto has become very extended in this vicinity in the last few years, and the demand for a first class mart, for the proper conduct of the trade, has been a want which horsemen have often desired filled. Heretofore they have been compelled to shift about in carrying on their business, thereby suffering considerable inconvenience besides loss of time. Hence they will be pleased to learn that this want is to be supplied by the arrangements which the well-known firm, Messrs. R. H. Patterson & Co., had just completed. It is designed by the firm to accommodate the trade in this respect at their stables, corner of Seventh avenue and Liberty street, which from their size afford every facility for carrying out their object. The principal feature at present, of the arrangment is the auction sales of horses, and everything pertaining thereto in the line of carriages, buggies, wagons, harness, etc., which are arranged to come off every Saturday, commencing August 31st. They also intend receiving consignments, and parties having property to dispose of in this line can be accommodated by leaving notice at the stables. They expect by conducting their business on those principles of fair dealing and promptitude, which have already gained for them their reputation, to give satisfaction to all with whom they have dealings, and which will, without doubt, make Stewart's mart and auction sales the popular resort of those interested in the trade.

Alleged Absconding Boarder.

Henry Williams made information before Alderman Taylor yesterday, against Murdock McKenzie, for cheating by false pretences, Williams alleged McKenzie obtained from him boarding to the amount of fifty-five dollars by false pretences, and then removed his goods from the premises at a late hour in the night to avoid having them seized upon. Officer Bell with a warrant in his posession started in quest of the accused and found him in an oyster saloon in the basement of a house on Penn street. He seized him and both started up stairs, At the head of the stairs, McKenzie turned suddenly, knocked the officer down and made his escape. He is now wanted at the magistrate's office to answer an additional charge.

A Naughty Bird.

Mrs. Annie Laurie, of East Birmingham, was prevailed upon a few weeks ago, by a traveling peddler, to purchase a looking glass for eleven dollars, paying five dollars down, and agreeing to pay the remainder at a specified time. Yesterday, Mr. John Bird called at her house and, she says, asked to see the article, which he walked off with as soon as it came into his hands. In explanation of the affair it was stated that the peddler was in the employ of Mr. Bird, and had sold the glass but forgot to pay over the money to his employer, who took this method of squaring accounts. Mrs. Laurie appealed to Alderman McMasters, who issued a warrant for the arrest of Mr. Bird on an information for larceny.

To Lumber Dealers and Carpenters.

Your special attention is called to Mr. Alex. Patterson's advertisement on the fifth page of to-day's poper. Mr. P. has one of the largest lots of A, No. 1 Saginaw Shingles, from the celebrated Michigan lumber regions ever brought to this city. We would call the attention of the public in general, who are in need of lumber of all kinds, to the yards of Mr. Patterson. He keeps constantly on hand a large stock, and we bespeak for him a continuance of his already large trade. Knowing him to be a fair dealing merchant, always prompt in filling his orders, we heartily commend him to our readers.

Allegheny City Property for Sale and Lease.

The attention of parties wishing to invest in a safe investment is called to an advertisement on our fifth page under the above head. These several pieces of property are among the most desirable in our sister city. For full particulars see advertisement.

Pimples on the face and blueness around the eyes removed by the use of Milk of Violets. The youthful and pleasing whiteness which it gives to the skin is truly marvelous—delightful beyond expression, and so cooling in hot weather. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

Notice.—Persons indebted to the concern of J. W. Barker & Co., are requested to make immediate payment. Also, parties having claims against the said firm will please render them previous to the 1st day of August.

J. W. BARKER, JR.,
Administrator.

Tents for Camp Meetings.—Hunting and Fishing parties; "A," "Wall" and "Hospital" tents, good as new, at J. H. Johnston's, 179 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. 22:2w

Constitution Water is a certain cure for Diabetes and all diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by all Druggists. TTHS:T.

Only Three Days More.

J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market and 59 Sixth (late St. Clair) street, must, by order of the administrator of the senior member of the firm (deceased) close out their entire stock of summer, fall and winter goods in three days. Wholesale and retail buyers should make a note of this, as every article has been marked down to prices that will secure their sale. Purchasers should call early in the morning, as the rush during the day is so great that with their additional hands, they find it difficult often to wait upon all. Let all our readers go to Barker's and lay in their supply of fall and winter goods at one-half the cost they will be compelled to pay when the season comes round.

Bates & Bell are selling Silk Mantles, Lace Mantles and Linen Goods cheap.

It is said that the proprietors of the celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS rent no less than nine pews from the different denominations in New York city for all those of their employes who will occupy them regularly, free of charge. This is certainly praiseworthy, and it is to be hoped that others who employ a large number of people will follow the example. The above fact, accompanied with the belief that a firm who would look so closely after the morals and welfare of their employes, would not undertake to impose upon the public, has induced us to give the PLANTATION BITTERS a trial, and having found them all they were represented, we cordially recommend them as a tonic of rare merit.—*Observer, July 1st.*

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. TH.S.T.F.

Summer Silks, Thin Dress Goods, Marseilles, cheap, at Bates & Bell's, to close the stock.

Opportunity to Make Money.—Twenty men or ladies wanted, of good address, to canvass for the most popular Sewing Machine now in use. Apply after three o'clock, at office of Howe Sewing Machine, No. 4 Sixth street, late St. Clair. SIT:THS

Linen Goods of all kinds at Bates & Bell's.

DIED:

HAMILTON—On Wednesday, the 28th inst., THOMAS HAMILTON, SR., in his 85th year.

Funeral from his late residence in Sewickley, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

BUSHNELL—At Englewood, N. J., Sunday, July 25th, 1869, ROBBIE, infant son of Robert G. and Ella J. Bushnell, aged one year and eight months.

His remains were interred in Woodlawn Cemetery, Westchester county, New York.

KITTS—On Monday, July 26th, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the residence of his son-in-law, Wm. F. Frazer, Jr., in Fayette City, Pa., JOB KITTS, aged eighty-five.

CLARK—Wednesday morning, July 28th, 1869, at 4 o'clock, Miss EASTER CLARK, in the 70th year of her age.

Funeral will take place from the residence of Mrs. Catharine Clark, Smith's Court, between Darragh and Balkam streets, Allegheny, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

McCREADY—on Wednesday morning, July 28th, 1869, ANN JANE, wife of James McCready, aged 47 years.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her husband, corner of Washington street and Fifth avenue, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

UNDERTAKERS.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 355 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D.D., Rev. E. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $5 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

SPECTACLES

WEAK EYES!

Persons who are suffering from weak eyes or dimness of vision can find nothing better to restore them to their proper standard than by using

THE SCOTCH PEBBLE SPECTACLES,

An article we can gurantee to be genuine, and at such a price that they will come within the reach of all. All we ask is for you to call and examine them, and we will prove their superiority over all others.

W. G. DUNSEATH,

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN, 56 FIFTH AVENUE. Jy24

DIETETICS.

DIETETIC PREPARATIONS.

Robinson's Pat. Barley,
Hard's Farinaceous Food,
Hubbell's Prep. Wheat,
Liebig's Chem. Food,
Cox's Spark. Gelatin,
Blair's Liquid Rennet,
Corn Starch, Sago, Tapioca, &c.,

FOR SALE BY

SIMON JOHNSTON,

Cor. SMITHFIELD AND 4th AVENUE. Jy22

MERCHANT TAILORS.

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

Would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that his

SPRING STOCK OF GOODS
IS NOW COMPLETE,
SOLICITING AN EARLY CALL.

Corner of Penn and Sixth Streets, mh9

W. HESPENHEID & CO.,

No. 50 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair,) have just received from the East the best lot of New Goods for Spring Suits ever brought to the market. The firm warrant to cut and fit and make Clothes cheaper and better than any first-class house in this city. A new and splendid assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS are at all times to be found at his house. Our Number is 50 SIXTH STREET